

# Nazi Debacle Grows in Balkans

See Page 3

## WEATHER

Partly  
Cloudy,  
Mild

# Daily Worker

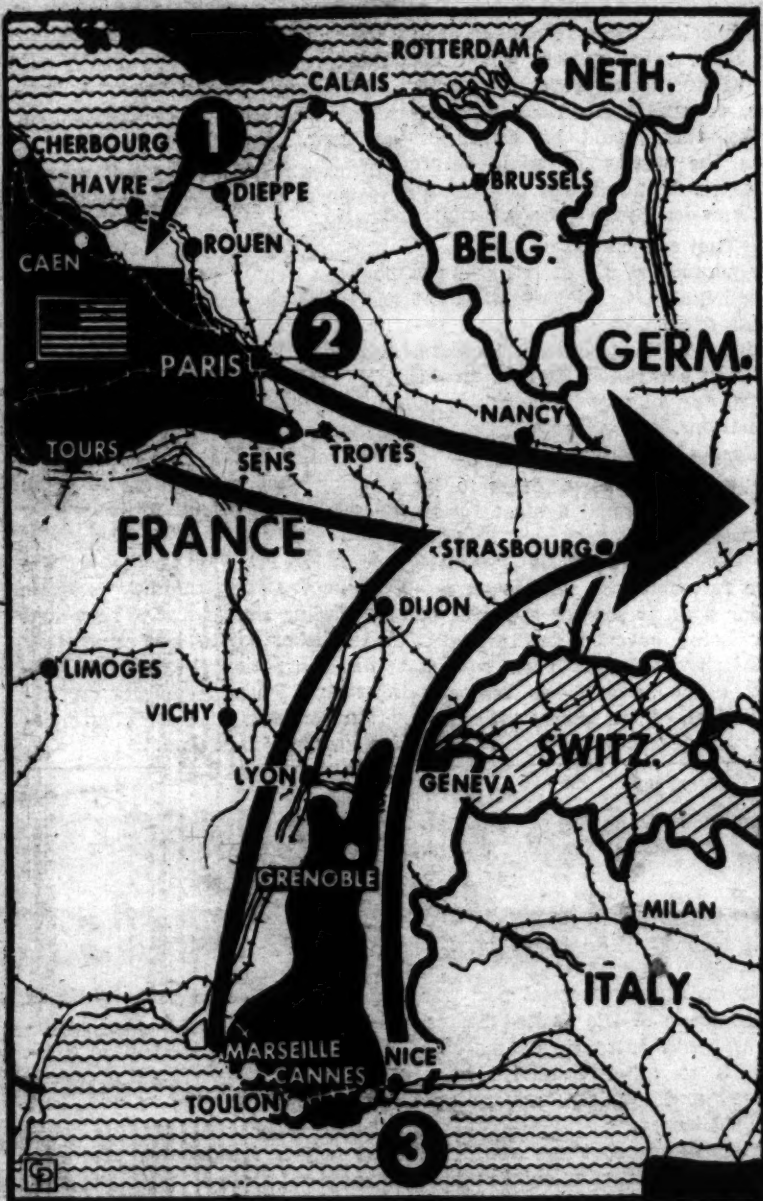
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Edition

Vol. XXI, No. 206

New York, Monday, August 28, 1944

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

# YANKS DASH 25 MI. TO REACH MARNE



**Rush Toward Reich:** Closing of a pocket at the mouth of the Seine River (1) which has sent battered Nazi troops into desperate flight, is being hailed as the beginning of the end of the Rocket Coast and the finishing touch on the north coast Battle of France. Meanwhile, the drive toward the German border (2) continued yesterday and the fall of Cannes (3) gave a new spurt to the march from the Riviera invasion coast for a junction with the Allied forces in the region south of Paris.

## Reconversion To Be Acted On This Week

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## Wisc. AFL Wants Roosevelt

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## Ohio Hits Bricker GI Vote Steal

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## Establish Nine Bridgeheads Across Seine; Take Pécy

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, London, Monday, Aug. 28 (UP). —In a lightning northward thrust of 25 miles, a U. S. tank spearhead reached the River Marne 15 miles east of Paris Sunday and other American armored columns thundered toward that historic stream on a 100-mile front to gain a springboard for the invasion of Germany. While Anglo-Canadian troops outflanked Rouen in a new thrust across the lower Seine and thus trapped the last remnants of the German Seventh Army, Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Yanks shot around pockets of resistance on the Paris outskirts and drove to the Marne, at Lagny, from the Melun area south-east of the capital.

Moving north and east in a powerful arc, Patton's troops also captured Pécy, 21 miles northeast of Melun, Nogent, 30 miles northwest of Troyes, and Provins, 12 miles northwest of Nogent. Another column had raced nearly 20 miles beyond Troyes to within possibly 100 miles of the German frontier and still another was approaching Romilly on the Seine 10 miles east of Nogent.

Nine firmly planted bridgeheads now were funneling tremendous numbers of troops across the Seine for the gathering drive toward Germany's frontiers which was believed to have carried far beyond the place-names cautiously mentioned at headquarters.

### NAZI REPRISALS

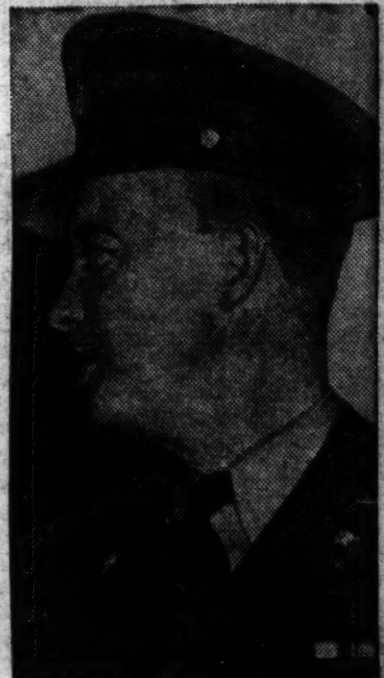
A trickle of German reinforcements was reported moving into France from Belgium, possibly to provide covering troops for the general withdrawal eastward that signified utter defeat for the Nazis in the battle for north France.

In a typical German reprisal, the Luftwaffe carried out a stinging bombing raid on Paris Saturday night and followed it up with a low level street strafing. The attacks fail to dampen the spirit of revelry in the city, however, and cheering throngs lined the streets Sunday as Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower visited the liberated capital only a few hours after the German planes had passed.

The last tattered remnants of the German Seventh Army meanwhile were being hammered to shreds in the sweeping loops of the lower Seine between Rouen and the river mouth, with only a few odds and ends of units and their equipment having been able to get across.

Some isolated foot-soldiers still were swimming across the river by night but the British Second Army snapped shut the enemy's main escape corridor. Capturing Point de l'Arche, eight miles south of Rouen, Lt. Gen. Sir Miles C. Dempsey's troops smashed across the Seine at that point and began outflanking Rouen on the east, bringing its roads radiating toward the Pas de Calais and Belgium under their artillery fire.

Nine miles to the west, the British captured fort La Londe, severing all but one of the Seventh Army's roads into Rouen, and sliced the last one by seizing Bourg Archardun seven miles northwest of Fort La Londe.



GEN. DWIGHT EISENHOWER

## Paris Hails Gen. 'Ike'

PARIS, Aug. 27 (UP). —Liberated Paris—that part of it which went to bed—got up this morning after the wildest Saturday night in years to touch off another frenzied demonstration in greeting Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and his British, French and American staffs.

"I have come here to pay the tribute of the Allied forces to the indomitable spirit of Paris," the Allied supreme commander said solemnly as the ceremonial tour of the city by the

(Continued on Page 3)



# Nation's Postwar Economy Faces Critical Test in Congress This Week

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Those who are interested in the future of America's postwar economy had better wake up to what is happening in Congress this week. Tomorrow the House starts debate on the crucial reconversion bill dealing with the so-called human aspects of the problem. Also, Senate and House conferees are scheduled to meet during the week to iron out differences between the two houses on the matter of disposing of surplus war properties. The House Ways and Means Committee has reported a bill on reconversion which is even worse than the totally inadequate George - Vandenberg measure pushed through the Senate by the notorious GOP - tory Republican bloc. The Ways and Means bill eliminates from the Senate bill provisions for retraining returning veterans and war workers, cuts out a provision for rail fare to war workers and their families to enable them to get back home, shuts out 3,600,000 federal workers from unemployment benefits, and scraps the Senate proposal for establishing a board of appeals and an advisory committee of labor, industry and agriculture.

Tomorrow the House starts debate on the vital reconversion bill. Wire or write at once to House Majority Leader John McCormack and Minority Leader Joseph Martin urging support of a real reconversion program in place of the useless Ways and Means Committee measure. Unions, business and civic groups should send delegations to Washington at once.

Sen. George has already notified members of the House Ways and Means Committee that he will agree to the Committee deletions in conference between the two houses if the bill passes the House.

The measure was condemned yesterday by four Democratic members of the Committee, who submitted a minority report.

## MINORITY OPPOSITION

The four Democrats included Reps. Forand (Pa.), Eberharter (Pa.), Lynch (N. Y.) and Dingell (Mich.). They charged that the Ways and Means Committee bill carries not one single provision to take care of the men and women who will become displaced as a result of reconversion. They pointed out that contract terminations and surplus properties have been taken care of by Congress, but war workers are being utterly ignored.

Backers of the program originally introduced by Sen. Harley M. Kilgore (D-WVa) in the Senate and Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-NY) in the House claim that not only workers will suffer but the entire postwar economy is in danger. They point out that the reconversion process will inevitably displace workers for periods of several months. Unless provision is made for these workers to enable them to live at a half-way decent standard, consuming power will be cut drastically and peacetime economy will be unable to get on its feet. Also, they claim, any possibility of establishing postwar harmony among the various sections of the population will be seriously threatened if millions face unemployment for prolonged periods without adequate provision, while corporations are guaranteed profits by the government.

They are fighting for amendments to the Ways and Means Committee measure which would establish a uniform system of unemployment benefits throughout the nation for displaced workers and discharged veterans at higher rates than present state unemployment systems and would include millions of war workers in its provisions; increase mustering out pay, include retraining and rehabilitation features, include labor, management and government participation in the program and liberalize it in many other ways. These are



That Yank marching into the liberated town of Gap in front of a French Maquis unit is Lt. Henry McIntosh of Palm Beach, Fla., who's now reaping the fruits of his good work. Three months ago Lt. McIntosh parachuted into France to help organize these fighting Frenchmen.

## CIO Drives to Register Night Workers for Vote

The City CIO yesterday launched a campaign to register centrally all night workers who will be at their jobs during Registration Week, Oct. 9-14, since polling hours will generally exclude them from

registering. (Polling hours will be from 5 p. m. daily. Unless night shifters register at central offices now, they will have only one day during polling week to do so—on Saturday, Oct. 14, when the polls will be open from 7 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.)

Commenting on the need for getting out the largest possible vote for President Roosevelt, Barney Conal, City CIO political action director, warned that the Republican Party's main strategy is to keep the vote below 40 million. "Gallup has proved to the Republicans," Conal said, "that Dewey will win if the vote is under 40 million, and that FDR will win if the vote is 50 million or more."

The CIO urged all affiliates to concentrate between now and Sept. 30 on getting all night shifters down to the central registration offices which are open daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and on Saturday from 9 a. m. to noon. Offices are located in each borough as follows:

Manhattan—400 Broome Street.  
Brooklyn—Municipal Building,  
Room 600, Borough Hall.

Bronx—Borough Hall, 3rd and Tremont Avenues.  
Queens—Borough Hall, Kew Gardens.

Richmond—Borough Hall, New Brighton.

Room 600, Borough Hall.

Room 600, Borough Hall.

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## Big 3 Delegates Continue Talks

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UP).—Anglo-American-Soviet delegates to the Dumbarton Oaks world security talks prepared tonight, after a long week end of relaxation, to consider during the second week of their conference some issues arising from various proposals by the three big powers for keeping the peace.

Having presented and explained their basic ideas the delegates now were ready to seek agreement on points where the three powers differ.

The various world organization plans have not been made public, but the key to the American plan was understood to be a proposal that would make it possible, under certain conditions, for the world council to use forces placed at its disposal without additional approval of the governments involved—Congress in the case of the United States.

It has long been recognized that the other great powers would not be willing to make commitments now, or accept American commitments, that would be contingent upon the whims of some future Congress. Thus, it was understood, the American plan proposes that:

1—The council be composed of four permanent members—the United States, Great Britain, Soviet Russia and China—with France becoming a fifth at some future date, and seven other nations to be elected annually by the assembly of all nations.

2—The major powers would designate certain military forces to be used by the council against future aggressors.

3—The council could "direct" those forces to act against an aggressor without further approval of their home governments, provided a majority of the 11 state council voted to do so and the majority included all of the permanent members.

## Ohio Hits Bricker GI Vote Steal

By BETTY RILEY

COLUMBUS, Aug. 27.—Gov. John W. Bricker contemptuously approved the junking of all soldiers ballots not marked with black lead pencil and today ran headlong into bitter opposition from all Ohio labor, veterans organizations, Democratic groups and even the Dewey-Bricker newspapers.

A technicality in the Ohio election laws permits ballot counters to throw away all ballots not marked with lead pencil. Earlier this week it became known the Bricker administration instructed election officials to throw out all servicemen's ballots unless they were with black lead pencil.

The Ohio CIO Political Action committee immediately joined Democratic leaders in demanding that the votes be counted. They also insisted that Gov. Bricker include in his call to the special session of the state legislature, a revision of the election technicality which would permit all soldier ballots to be counted regardless of whether they were marked in pencil, ink or with a lead bullet.

Cleveland's Mayor Frank J. Lausche, Democratic candidate for governor, joined in the demand.

Bricker refused to permit consideration of the subject in the special session.

Yesterday, the entire Cuyahoga County Democratic delegation to the Ohio general assembly petitioned the governor for the right to discuss and vote on the issue. The GOP vice presidential candidate stuck to his technicality. Earlier this administration had found another technicality to limit soldier voting—a ruling that relatives must make personal applications for a soldier ballot.

John H. Price, chairman of the Cuyahoga County Joint Veterans commission, sarcastically remarked that Bricker would be "beneficiary of his own action" in further limiting voting. Price pledged his organization would fight the Bricker action "to the bitter end."

## Administration Sees Lend-Lease Opening Foreign Trade Prospects

By ADAM LAPIN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Administration officials from President Roosevelt down are more optimistic today than ever before about the prospects of postwar foreign trade.

There is a growing conviction in administration circles that the war aid which the United States has given our allies through Lend-Lease and direct cash purchases actually lays the basis for vastly expanded foreign trade.

This conviction was expressed last week in the latest Lend-Lease report forwarded by the President to Congress and in Foreign Economic Administrator Leo Crowley's testimony before the Mead Committee of the Senate.

Both the Lend-Lease report and Crowley's statement made it plain that serious study is being given to the possibility of building peacetime foreign trade on the basis of markets and contacts developed during the war.

At his Friday press conference the President indicated that this phase of post-war planning is still in the study stage and said that he himself could not yet write a general story on this subject. He said that there would have to be consideration of the credit status of each country.

## PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The President's Lend-Lease report to Congress declared:

"While Lend-Lease is a war program, it is likely to have stimulating

effects on the commercial post-war foreign trade of the United States. The war has introduced American products to other countries in a volume and variety never approached before.

"After the war, these countries will want to continue to obtain many of these products by buying them. American industry will have a greatly expanded foreign market, provided that our international economic policies make it possible for these nations to pay for their purchases."

Actual shipments of Lend-Lease supplies for the four-year period ending June 30 of this year reached the staggering total of \$21,534,870,000.

It is a significant fact in terms of postwar trade that more than one-third of this total consisted of industrial and agricultural products.

An equally significant fact is that during the war period, the United States had, alongside of Lend-Lease, cash exports of \$10,900,000,000.

Cash exports between 1939 and 1943 averaged \$2,389,000,000 a year, almost as much as the pre-war 1935-38 average of \$2,800,000,000 a year.

## CASH EXPORT RISE

But in the first six months of this year cash exports began to increase, and were actually at a rate in excess of the \$2,800,000,000 pre-war average.

Crowley pointed out to the Mead Committee that the Lend-Lease Act

makes it possible to have contracts made originally under the Lend-Lease program continued on a commercial basis.

"We should be able to work out mutually satisfactory arrangements under which Lend-Lease countries will pay on a credit basis for supplies which are now in process but are shipped to them after war needs slack-off—supplies which they need and we wish to furnish," he declared.

"What this proposal amounts to is something like this: If we should put into production in the near future a turbo-generator to be furnished under Lend-Lease to one of our allies to produce shells, we would not have to cancel the order with the plant at Schenectady, Detroit or Pittsburgh if the turbo-generator were only half finished when the war over.

"Nor would it require that the men working on it be thrown out of jobs and that the materials in the unfinished generator be sold as junk. The proposed agreement would call for the completion of the generator, its acceptance by the Lend-Lease country and payment over a period of years by the plans of this sort can be carried out will depend, as the Lend-Lease report emphasized, on our international economic policies. It will depend on whether the international bank plan of the Bretton Woods conference and similar programs are put into effect.



# Soviets Overwhelm Galati, Focsani

## New Japanese Drive Hits at Honan Province

CHUNGKING, Aug. 27 (UP).—Japanese troops have launched a new drive on the Honan Province front midway between the Yellow and Yangtse rivers, striking westward from the Peiping-Hankow rail line in an effort to smash back Chinese forces which have pushed to within a few miles of the strategic Japanese held route.

## French Free Toulon; Yanks Pursue Nazis

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Rome, Aug. 27 (UP).—French troops completed the conquest of Toulon after a nine-day siege today as front dispatches said that American troops, who had seized the lower Rhone ports of Avignon, Arles and Tarascon on Saturday, were rolling up the east bank along the famed "Route Nationale No. 7" highway in pursuit of the fleeing enemy.

A dispatch from United Press war correspondent Robert Vermillion, datelined "overlooking the Rhone," said that those German troops who had managed to escape from Toulon, Marseille and Avignon were fleeing up the valley and facing the possibility of their escape route being cut.

### TREES BLOCK ROADS

He reported that 4,000 Maquis were aiding the Americans by harassing the retreating German convoys. At one point they felled 50 huge oak trees across the Route Nationale and then covered all side roads across which Germans might try to flee.

"Some Germans undoubtedly are still slipping through and a big battle appears likely when the Germans concentrate their forces to the north," Vermillion said. He reported that he saw American tanks and tank destroyers pick off more than 20 German trucks, a staff car and many Germans on bicycles and afoot.

The two daily Allied war bulletins failed to mention the American columns plunging northward toward a junction with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's forces in northern France. They reported only that mopping up operations were continuing in Marseille; that the French had completely occupied the city of Toulon and that an American force which had seized Antibes on the Riviera was pushing eastward through thick minefields toward Nice and Italy.

The bag of German prisoners taken in the new southern drive meanwhile was revealed to have swelled to more than 23,000, including a fourth Nazi general, Maj. Gen. Sigurd Boje, commander of the administrative headquarters in Marseille who was taken Friday.

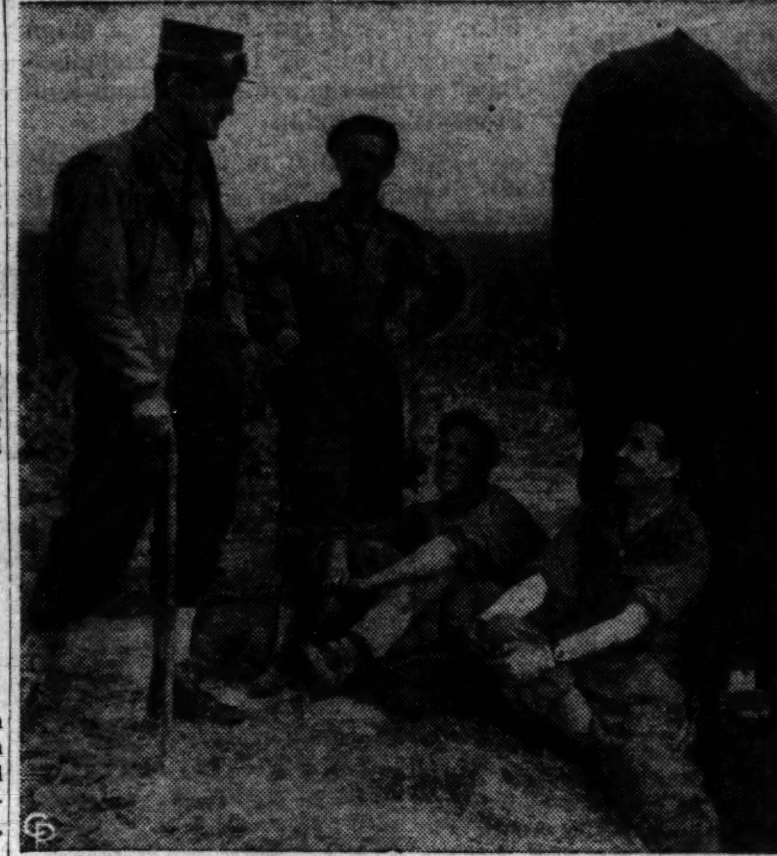
At Marseille the French captured the heights of the cathedral, Notre Dame de la Garde, crushing the main pocket of enemy resistance in the city. Several thousand Nazis still were holding out on the high ground of the Marseille canal in the northern part of the city and on the islands of Pomègues and Ratonneau in Marseille harbor. American Mitchell and Marauder bombers blasted the German gun position on those islands 12 times today.

## RWR Opens Clothes Drive in Boston

A drive to collect desperately needed clothing for immediate shipment to Russia's fighting civilians now facing their fourth bitter winter of war is now under way in many parts of New England.

In Boston and a score of neighboring communities, 1,000,000 pounds of clothing, shoes, blankets, and other similar necessities will be sought in a one-day drive, Sept. 14.

LONDON, Aug. 27 (UP).—Soviet troops, smashing Adolf Hitler's last hope of holding out in Romania, today overwhelmed Galati and Focsani and raced 22 miles south through the famed Galati gap to capture Ramnicu-Sarat, only 57 miles northeast of Ploesti and 72 miles from Bucharest. The eastern and western bastions of the Galati gap, gateway to southern Romania, fell before the onslaught of the Second and Third Ukrainian Armies shredding through disorganized and demoralized enemy ranks.



Talking over battle strategy with some of his tank men is Brig. Gen. Jacques Leclerc (left), French Second Armored Division commander. When the fighting was tough in Africa and the Allies needed all the men they could round up, Gen. Leclerc took his men across the Sahara to join Gen. Montgomery.

The two armies captured 18,000 German prisoners today, Moscow announced. Four German generals were seized and three others found dead. In addition a Romanian alpine division, a Romanian regiment and other remnants of Romanian units were seized. In eight days, the Soviets have killed or captured more than 275,000 troops.

The great rail junction of Galati, a city of 101,000 persons and the Danube River's most important port, was captured in an eight-mile advance across the wide Prut River by troops of Gen. Feodor I. Tolbukhin's 3d Ukrainian Army.

### 35 MILES IN DAY

The big industrial city on the left bank of the Danube is Romania's chief port for imports and exports. It was powerfully fortified.

Forty-five miles to the west, Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's 2d Ukrainian Army swept up Focsani as spearheads pursued the rapidly-retreating Germans as much as 35 miles in 24 hours to take Ramnicu-Sarat, one of the outer defenses of the great Ploesti oilfields and itself a secondary oil producing center.

With German and Romanian troops surrendering by the thousands, capture of Ramnicu-Sarat heralded an imminent Soviet advance on Bucharest and the great Ploesti oil region.

It also virtually sealed the fate of the Nazi garrisons in southeastern Romania and in the port of Constanta, home of the German Black Sea fleet. Ramnicu-Sarat is only 18 miles from the rail junction of Bazau, through which all Nazis in the Constanta area must retreat via Ploesti since Bucharest is barred to them by Romania's swing to the Allies.

The famed Galati gap, powerfully guarded with row after row of fortifications and once regarded by the German and Romanian high commands as impregnable, fell like a house of cards.

The Germans scarcely fired a shot to hold the lightning Soviet thrusts into the heart of political and industrial Romania, all reports indicated.

### ORDER OF THE DAY

The collapse of the Galati gap defense line held serious potentialities for the Nazis in the entire tottering Balkan peninsula.

Moscow dispatches said it meant the ultimate isolation and defeat of all Nazi armies in the "tinder-box" of Europe.

The Germans themselves admitted a "considerable deterioration" in the German army's situation and told of violent fighting between the Germans and their erstwhile Romanian allies.

The German DNB agency reported bitter fighting between German and Romanian troops on the northern edge of Bucharest, which the Romanians reported to have been freed, and at Ploesti. Another German broadcast said that "all German troops now are withdrawing toward the Carpathian passes" into Transylvania.

Focsani, great western bastion of the Galati gap, is a rail junction on the Roman-Ploesti rail line and is on the eastern fringe of the Transylvanian Alps.

The capture of the city and of Ramnicu-Sarat was announced in an Order of the Day issued by Marshal Joseph Stalin.

Moscow's operational war bulletin reported that Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's 1st White Russian Army troops had "improved their positions" near Praga, Warsaw's eastern borough.

In Estonia, Gen. Ivan I. Maslennikov's 3rd Baltic Sea, captured 50 towns and settlements.

Enemy columns based on Chumati and Kioshan, rail towns 11 miles apart in southern Honan, are locked in heavy fighting with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's units in the region between the vital rail line and Miyang, 35 miles to the west, the Chinese high command said today.

### EXECUTE GENERAL

Meanwhile, as fighting raged unabated in Hunan province far to the south, the Chinese Central News Agency reported that Gen. Chang Teh-neng, commander of the Chinese Fourth Army, was executed in Chungking last Friday.

Japanese forces plunging north from the Luichow Peninsula in southwest Kwantung, have blasted their way into the streets of Lim-kong, at the base of the Peninsula, today's Chinese communiqué said.

## Fascists Fire On DeGaulle

LONDON, Aug. 27 (UP).—French Fascists made two attempts on the life of Gen. Charles de Gaulle Saturday, firing on him while he was riding in triumph up the Place de la Concorde and again in the cathedral of Notre Dame, where a miniature battle was fought during a mass celebrating the liberation of Paris, reports from the French capital said tonight.

It was indicated that deGaulle was not injured.

Gordon Fraser of the Blue Network, quoted the Paris newspaper La Liberation as saying that a shot was fired at deGaulle at 4:30 p.m. while he was riding up the Place de la Concorde. The newspaper did not say how close the shot came to deGaulle but it reported that a general affray followed.

### Cincinnati-PAC

### Sets Up Ward Plan

CINCINNATI, Aug. 27. — The Hamilton county CIO Political Action Committee is rapidly organizing a ward and precinct organization to elect Roosevelt and Truman.

## War Declaration Awaited as Bulgarian Troops Fight Nazis

LONDON, Aug. 27 (UP).—Bulgaria's declaration of war on Germany was reported imminent tonight as Bulgarian forces attacked Nazi army units throughout the country, and the Bucharest radio claimed that most of Germany's 11 divisions inside Romania had been disarmed and interned with "the remainder annihilated."

The Moscow newspaper Pravda commented that Romania's defection could not be overestimated because "Romania was the key to German imperialism in the Balkans."

In an indirect warning to Finland, Hungary, and Slovakia to get out of the war, Pravda said:

"Events in various war theaters are developing with such rapidity that there is no time for hesitation or waiting. Who does not break with Hitler will share his fate."

Hastening the complete crack-up of Adolf Hitler's Balkan empire, a general "get-out-of-the-war" strike in Hungary was expected hourly as

secret broadcasts and a statement by the Hungarian Council in Britain urged soldiers and workers to revolt against the Nazis or suffer a fate "identical with that of Germany."

## 400,000 Needed In 13 Key Trades

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UP).—The Office of War Information reported tonight that nearly 400,000 workers are needed by 13 key war industries in which production is lagging — a labor shortage complicated by the fact that almost all of the working force is now employed.

War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt pledged, however, that every effort will be made to get the programs on schedule and that workers will be transferred from other jobs "even though this will adversely affect activities hitherto considered essential."

## Liberated Paris Welcomes 'Ike'

(Continued from Page 1)

Seine ended in the shadow of the Arc de Triomphe.

The Luftwaffe tried to burn Paris down last night and a handful of British, Canadian and American troops with the help of the Parisians themselves tried to drink the town dry but this morning crowds standing on tip-toe jammed the Champs Elysee and shouted themselves hoarse for the four-star general with the smile as broad as a Kansas prairie.

With the supreme commander were Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commander of the U.S. 12th Army Group; Maj. Gen. Joseph Pierre

Koenig, commander of the French Forces of the Interior; Brig. Gen. Jacques Leclerc, French Second Armored commander; Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, deputy supreme commander; and Maj. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow, Fifth U.S. corps commander.

Armored cars and motorcycles with sirens wailing preceded the Allied commanders who waved their greetings from open touring cars. The route took them past the Washington monument in La Place de Lafayette then down the Champs Elysee with its world famous Place de la Concorde to the Arc de

Triomphe.

The 200-mile trip took the supreme commander past scores of blackened hulks of monster Nazi tanks, many of them reeking with the stench of unburied dead. At Aubry en Emes, near Chambois, the general left the car and walked half a mile up the road to look upon the ghastly scene of death and destruction where the last large roundup of fleeing Germans was turned into a slaughter both from the air and ground.

"It's Ike," they shouted as they craned to get a glimpse of the Allied commander and his party.



# Plumbing the Mind of an Accused Draft Dodger

By ALAN MAX

Ever wonder what goes on in the mind of an accused draft dodger?

The New Leader (a Social Democratic weekly) carries a real scoop in this line. Its latest issue, dated Aug. 26, runs the regular Washington column by one Jonathan Stout, arrested and released on bail in Washington last Wednesday on charges of evading the draft.

Stout's name in court is Will Allen. He is otherwise known as Allen G. Grobin and works for David Dubinsky under the name of William Allen.

Stout's column this week contains the usual red-baiting, Soviet-baiting and FDR-baiting for

which the New Leader is famous. Now that one knows the writer as an alleged draft dodger, however, the thoughts of the alleged Jonathan Stout assume special interest. They include:

**1** A prediction (despite the fact that labor is practically unanimous for Roosevelt and not a single local has endorsed Dewey) that labor may yet back the GOP candidate. "The labor vote will remain the real enigma in this campaign right up to—and including—Election Day," writes the astute Jonathan-William-Allen-Stout-Allen-Grobin.

**2** An equally remarkable prediction that Tito is "on the skids" and may be replaced

as Yugoslav leader by that promising young has-been Mikhailovitch, whose "army" was disbanded only yesterday by King Peter.

**3** The usual New Leader attack on Communist-Socialist unity in Italy, in which Stout vents his spleen upon the Socialist leader Pietro Nenni, evidently for wanting to help kick the Germans out of Italy and for not seeing eye to eye with Stout on the subject of the draft.

The New Leader's Washington correspondent will be tried in New York shortly on the charge of draft dodging. He and the paper he works for already stand guilty of successfully dodging the truth on every important subject.

## Dewey Fails to Use War Council to Improve GI Vote

By JOHN MELDON

Republican presidential aspirant Thomas E. Dewey has within his own grasp unusual wartime powers to act on behalf of the people of the state of New York on each and every problem facing the state's population (and the state's men and women in the armed forces) and he has deliberately refused to use those powers; in fact, he has carefully kept the whole thing a secret from the public.

Dewey is chairman of a special wartime body which has been endowed with far-reaching powers and can at any time meet as a "super-legislative" group on any problem or issue in the state—the New York State War Council. The council has unlimited powers and was handed to Dewey on a silver platter by the Lehman Democratic administration. To date, as chairman of this unique super-legislative council, Dewey has refused to use the council's powers to act upon such problems as the state soldier vote, child care, housing, education and many other vital war time matters.

### AN EXPERT'S VIEW

I had a talk several days ago with a man who is recognized as an expert on law interpretation. He taught law at two of the nation's leading universities and was called in by one of the nation's biggest cities to act as the city's advisor on municipal and state legislation.

"No governor of any state has ever had the extraordinary grant to

act upon vital matters with such authority and speed as Mr. Dewey has had as chairman of the state council," he said. This council is in every sense of the word a super-legislature. It can meet at Dewey's call, make a decision, let's say, relating to the soldier ballot, the education budget, nurseries, war housing and order its decision into effect without even batting an eye in the direction of the legislature. There has been a public clamor, which Mr. Dewey has ignored, for a special session of the legislature to revise and improve the state's inadequate soldier ballot, just as an instance.

"While a special session would be fine, Mr. Dewey could avoid the difficulties and expense of such a special session by merely calling the State War Council into session and acting through that extraordinarily powerful group. He hasn't done that. In fact, Mr. Dewey has preferred to ignore the council, excepting for occasional routine meetings which have not accomplished anything worthwhile."

The broad, unprecedented powers of the State War Council, which Mr. Dewey flatly refuses to use in the common interest, are outlined under paragraph 7, Clause II of the New York State Emergency Act.

It reads: "Powers of the state council. The state council shall have power: 1. To undertake, supervise or direct the makings of studies and surveys of all activities and things which are or may be related to interest of state and national defense including, but not limited to: extent, location and availability for use within the state of industrial materials and facilities, production and manufacturing facilities, transportation facilities; agriculture, food and water and land use; labor supply and training, labor relations and human resources, professions, trades and skills; housing and related facilities, recreational areas and educational facilities; hospitals, clinics and other health and sanitation facilities; welfare; finance; mobilization and coordination of the police, fire fighting, health, medical and welfare forces of the state for the people. . . ."

Mr. Dewey won't use these powers for the people of the State of New York. What would he do if he got into the White House and got hold of the presidential executive powers?

### Will Float Battleship

PORT OF TOULON, Aug. 27 (Dec. layed) (UP).—The 35,000-ton battleship Strasbourg will "float and fight again," but the rest of the French fleet, scuttled by French crews in 1942 to keep it out of German hands, virtually was a total loss, the French port engineer said today.

## Labor Leaders on French Front Appeal for Greater Output

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker yesterday)

American labor yesterday received an appeal from the French fighting fronts for unity and greater effort to bring victory sooner at the lowest possible cost of human lives.

The message came from labor's own six CIO and AFL leaders now in the battle zone to personally seal the "partnership that exists between the fighting fronts and the factory."

It was sent to presidents William Green and Philip Murray of the AFL and CIO.

Read yesterday before the AFL's executive council now in session at Chicago, the message said:

"Conscious of the partnership that exists between the fighting front and the factory," it read, "the War Department has made it possible for us to travel through the battle areas and see at first hand how our soldiers are using the weapons and equipment made by American labor."

"As we travel along roads lined with the wreckage of American and German equipment and pass through shattered French cities and, above all, as we pause at military cemeteries and hospitals that are all too plentiful here, we are struck more forcibly than ever before with the horrible destructiveness of modern war and the importance of superior supplies in cutting down the toll of our dead and wounded."

### PROUD OF ARMY

"We are filled with pride for our Army. Its combat efficiency and morale are high. It is well-staffed and well-manned—an Army repre-

sentative in the highest sense of our great American democracy.

"Everybody knows his job—from generals to privates—and we are determined to get ourselves to the job of finishing this war with the same single-minded determination as the men at the front."

"We do not know whether the war will last a short time or a long time. But to the extent that by our effort we can make it shorter, it is our supreme duty to make this our No. 1 concern."

"American workers, we know, will continue to fulfill this duty in the same splendid manner they have up to now."

"We have heard praise everywhere for the quality of American equipment and everywhere we have been told that the degree to which our casualties were reduced depended on the volume of American production."

"The job is far from done. It will not be done until the last Jap and last German soldier throws down his arms."

### TRUCKS NEEDED

"Our soldiers are particularly short right now of trucks and tractors for the movement of ammunition, weapons and other desperately needed supplies from the beaches to the front; heavy-duty tires, heavy artillery and ammunition to use in it, 60 and 81-mm. mortar ammunition, heavy construction equipment to build roads and airfields and to rebuild ruined harbors, medium tanks, ships and cotton duck for the tents in which our troops and wounded live."

"Every ounce of energy and zeal must be crowded on to speed the production of these items. Nothing must be allowed to interfere with this objective."

"Through full cooperation of labor and management we must make certain that no soldier falls in France or Italy or in the Pacific for lack of weapons and supplies that we might have given him."

"This war requires teamwork. Members of our organizations are in it to the final whistle and beyond. After the armies of Germany and Japan have been annihilated, we shall continue to work for and with those men who are doing the fighting today to build a better world for ourselves and our children to live in."

Those visiting the combat zones are R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Automobile Workers; S. H. Dairymple, president of CIO United Rubber Workers; David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Steelworkers; Frank Fenton, AFL director of organization; Eric Peterson, vice-president of the AFL International Association of Machinists, and A. L. Wegener, assistant to the president of the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.



Swinging aboard the locomotive of a passenger train, pulling out of Cherbourg, France, on a regular run, is Pvt. J. H. Lough of New Haven, Conn. A former U.S. trainman, Lough is a member of the U.S. Army Railroad Battalion which operates railroads.

## Are They Mortified! GOP Has Offices at the Roosevelt

By HARRY RAYMOND

Republicans, who develop cases of wild jitters every time they hear the name of Roosevelt, are now in danger of going off into hopeless heebie-jeebies if something isn't done soon about the new location of the GOP national committee.

You might know all about it, friends. But in case you don't we feel duty-bound to inform you of the terrible news. The only place the Republicans could find in New York City with sufficient facilities for their national headquarters was the Hotel Roosevelt.

No doubt they could have got rooms in the Hotel Taft. The name would have been more suitable. But unfortunately the Taft hasn't got the swank and class of the Roosevelt. Its location, too, is off the beaten path of political reporters. And, to make matters worse, no one ever thought of christening any of our larger hostels in honor of a Dewey, a Coolidge, or a Harding. Hoover had a few flop houses named for him. But the GOP'ers prefer to forget that.

### BROWNELL'S ROOST

So here it is, the Republican National Committee, with Herbert Brownell Jr., at its head, its vast corps of publicity men, idea men,

advisers and its network of sub-committees ensconced in (Oh, horror of horrors!) the Hotel Roosevelt.

Think of it! A national Dewey headquarters with the name Roosevelt plaguing the inmates at every turn! It must be maddening, indeed. A bit depressing, in fact. Could it have been the result of a Democratic or CIO plot?

You go looking for the GOP headquarters and the first name you see is Roosevelt in big letters over the hotel entrance. A visiting Republican fireman comes in dreaming of "doing it with Dewey" and he stubs his toe on a big rubber door mat at the hotel's Grand Central Station entrance. Across the mat in large white letters are the words, "The Roosevelt."

### EVERYWHERE, EVERYWHERE

A Republican bigwig calls for help to move some desks and typewriters into the mimeograph room and up bobs a porter and two bellhops with the name Roosevelt sewn on their jackets.

Brownell may be expected to do something about all this before the campaign warms up to the desperate point. But until he does he will find himself washing with Roosevelt soap, drying his hands on Roosevelt towels and receiving messages on Roosevelt stationery.

## U.S., India Agree On Air Talks

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UP).—Representatives of the United States and the Government of India have concluded a series of talks on postwar civil aviation at which both groups agreed that an international conference to draft an air navigation convention should be held soon, the State Department announced tonight.

The conference follows similar ones held here with Russian, Chinese and Dutch representatives, as well as those held earlier this year in London between American and British officials. The State Department release emphasized that the discussions were on an informal basis and were preliminary and exploratory in character.

"Both sides were agreed that it was desirable to adopt all practicable measures to promote the early expansion and development of international air services for the common benefit of the peoples of the world," the department said.

Questions relating to the transit and commercial entry of aircraft, as well as the constitution and functions of an international air organization, were discussed.





## Union Lookout

- Ferris Did His Best
- By His \$7,500 Dewey Job

by Dorothy Loeb

Gov. Dewey didn't get a how-de-do from the New York State Federation of Labor convention at Syracuse last week but he can't blame Vincent J. Ferris, his appointee to a \$7,500 job on the Alcohol Beverage Control Board, for that. Ferris struggled manfully but he was up against a solid wall of supporters for President Roosevelt. Ferris made a pitiful minority in a great sea of unity.

He became a joke when convention business was interrupted for a bit of horseplay in which Howard McSpedon, president of the New York Building Trades Council, presented a pair of used golf balls to Martin Lacey, leader of the New York Teamsters, with a fancy oration. Lacey acknowledged the gift with a platform speech in which he promised that delegates name a committee to "investigate to see whether Ferris is at the right convention or not."

The red-faced, bull-necked, brass-lunged Ferris, who once spoke for New York's powerful Allied Printing Trades Alliance but now is restricted to his own Paper Handlers' local, was inadvertently referred to by the convention chairman as a delegate from the paper hangers. That was too much for the Painters delegation. Their membership includes paper hangers. They're solid Roosevelt supporters. "He's got nothing to do with us," one painter howled. The chairman hastily made the correction.

Ferris kept trying even after he and the handful of other Dewey appointees and William Hutcheson men lined up with him had been smothered on the Roosevelt issue. He made a try, for example, when a resolution urging abolition of the electoral college was under discussion. Abraham Lefkowitz of the Teachers Guild spoke for the motion, explaining that southern foes of Roosevelt were trying to use the indirect method of picking the nation's chief executive, to cheat FDR of votes the people cast for him.

Ferris rose to the issue. The proposal for direct popular election was unconstitutional he bawled. A delegate explained the Constitution makes ample provision for amendment. Ferris stood alone when the vote was taken.

Somebody felt sorry for the Dewey man and told the chairman that the reason for this vote was that delegates didn't understand what they were voting on. The chairman took a chance. He explained the whole business again and called for a second vote, this time by standing so there could be no misunderstanding. Tellers scanned the hall. They counted carefully. On the recount Ferris had won over two supporters.

There was one thing you had to admit about Dewey. The men who accepted paid jobs from him certainly tried to do what they could for him. Besides Ferris, there was Henry O'Connell of Rochester, a member of the State Industrial Board, and Edward J. McGarry, chairman of the Appeals Board of the State Unemployment Commission. Besides these three paid officeholders, there were Charles Hanson and Charles Johnson of Republican William Hutcheson's carpenters, and William Cross of Matthew Woll's Photo Engravers Union.

There was also one Walter Burke from Teamsters Local 917. Some thought maybe here was a representative delegate on the Dewey side of the fence. However, Thomas O'Leary of New York Teamsters Joint Council, 16, soon dispelled that illusion. Burke spoke only for himself, he said, Joint Councils 16 and 17 are both for a fourth term and so is the general executive board of the Teamsters Union, he explained.

Final convention P. S.—Before adjourning, delegates adopted resolutions demanding enactment of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security bill and the Kilgore-Celler measure on reconversion. They also declared against discriminatory policies in unions and called on affiliates to lift bans against Negro members. A resolution to endorse Sen. Wagner, who got the convention's most cordial reception, referred to the Federation's Non-Partisan Committee for action.

## Third Avenue Employees Vote Tomorrow in Lewis Raid

Third Avenue Railway System employees will vote tomorrow on whether they want the CIO Transport Workers Union to continue to represent them or whether they want to give John L. Lewis a toe-hold in the city.

Lewis's catch-all District 50, attempting to raid the TWU on the Third Av., has petitioned for a State Labor Relations Board election to determine again the workers' choice of a sole bargaining agent. Polls will open at 10 a. m. and close at 8 p. m., except at Yonkers, Mount Vernon and White Plains, where the closing is 7 p. m.

The kind of organization District

50 would establish, if successful in the poll, was demonstrated to Third Av. workers Friday night when the Lewis outfit held a mass rally.

District 50 officials flatly refused to answer questions or permit discussion from the floor, even from workers who had joined their organization. The meeting broke up in disorder as the majority of the audience, used to democratic TWU procedure, took issue with the Lewis henchmen.

A District 50 meeting for night workers, scheduled for Saturday, was abruptly cancelled, reportedly because officials feared they would face further questioning. The session was scheduled for today at District 50's Bronx office.

### CORRECTION

A line of type was omitted from a story in yesterday's Worker which described how a District 50 meeting Friday among Third Avenue Railway System workers was transformed into a rally against John L. Lewis. The article told how Lewis officials refused discussion from the floor. The sentences that followed should have read: From then on, the bulk of the speaking came from some 300 in the audience. The little handful of Christian Mobilizers, who have for years been a disruptive element on the Third Av., found themselves very much out of place.



S/Sgt. HAROLD C. SPRING

## Washington Communist Cited for 'Heroic Achievement in Combat'

SEATTLE, Aug. 27.—The Bronze Star Medal for "gallantry in action" and the Oak Leaf Cluster for "heroic achievement in combat" has been awarded to Staff Sergeant

## NMU Lauds PX Jim Crow Ban

Ferdinand C. Smith, National Maritime Union secretary, yesterday congratulated Secretary of War Henry Stimson on "the historic Army order lifting the ban against Negro soldiers in army post exchanges, army buses and motion picture houses."

The telegram said the action will inspire the best efforts of our Negro population.

"Given the opportunity," declared Smith, "the Negro people—soldiers, sailors, merchant seamen, men and women on the home front can do even greater things. The new order will help give them that opportunity."

The experience of Negro and white seamen shows that "the free mingling of all races results not in friction but in greater cooperation and understanding," said Smith.

## Army Lauded For Bias Ban

The War Department's order removing racial segregation in Army Post Exchanges, theaters and buses throughout the country was praised yesterday by former Lieut. W. Warren Betts, now vice-president of the Massachusetts State CIO Council.

Betts, formerly with the 372nd Infantry, U. S. Army, said:

"The action of General James A. Ulio, the Adjutant General of the U. S. Army, is very commendable and is a step in the right direction, that is, towards the total elimination of any semblance of Jim Crowism in the Armed Forces."

"This illustrates the extent to which the liberal policies of our great Commander in Chief, President Roosevelt, have penetrated the tradition-bound reactionaries who, heretofore, have dictated Army policy. I speak from experience, having served the U. S. Army faithfully for nearly thirteen years."

## Navy Air Squadron Nabs 35 Tokio Planes

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UP).—Navy composite air squadron 33, based for 10 months on a "baby flat-top" of the Casablanca class, has returned for rest and reassignment with a record of 35 Japanese planes destroyed by the planes and guns of the carrier, the Navy said tonight.

More than six months of tedious patrol was rewarded when the squadron engaged 35 to 40 Japanese planes off Saipan and shot down 10 and probably shot down another 7 without loss to themselves.

Commanding officer of the squadron is Lt. Comdr. Richard Gray, of Lansdale, Pa.

# Wisc. AFL Backs FDR Reelection, Kilgore Measure

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 27.—The Wisconsin Federation of Labor convention has unanimously endorsed reelection of President Roosevelt. Other actions taken include support of Kilgore-type reconversion bill, condemnation of the promoters of racial and religious hatreds, support of AFL Executive Council action on the Little Steel formula, and a rejection of resolution to bar Communists from membership.

Incumbent president George Heberman was reelected, defeating Jac Friedrich after a bitter fight, by a vote of 722 to 579. Friedrich is no longer on the State Executive Board.

Heberman stated, on his reelection, "It will be my aim to knit closer the ranks of Wisconsin labor to establish closer relationship between labor and industry and to lend full cooperation to service organizations in behalf of discharged servicemen."

Both groups united to support the Roosevelt resolution, introduced by Anthony Schifano, of the Molders Union, Milwaukee.

A red-baiting resolution introduced by a group, including one known stool pigeon, called for barring Wisconsin CPA members from membership in any affiliated unions, but was unanimously rejected on the recommendation of the committee.

Although the convention list of speakers was the most reactionary in years, including Mathew Woll and Robert Watt, actions taken were the most progressive in years.

## Ford Local 600 Seeks Mass Registration in Wayne County

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, Aug. 27.—The powerful Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO is determined to streamline its political work during the next nine weeks to mobilize Michigan for President Roosevelt.

Byron K. Edwards, director of publicity for PAC in Ford's warned that "the forces of reaction are working day and night to defeat Roosevelt."

One of the main jobs, asserted Edwards is to get the people to register "for unless 200,000 additional people are registered in Wayne County, Roosevelt is in danger of losing Michigan."

The young labor leader, in cooperation with Henry McCusker, publishes a weekly bulletin Political Action News which is being distributed to the Ford workers.

His department has a regular column in Ford Facts, the official organ of Ford Local 600 and a speakers' bureau which covers all departmental, district and building meetings.

### PRECINCT WORK

Another department, under the chairmanship of Paul Swartz, concerns itself with ward and precinct work.

The Ford local has divided its entire membership into wards and precincts, Edwards said.

A close check up is maintained so that the tasks assigned are being carried out and the Ford PAC sees to it that all workers assigned to ward and precinct work carry out the plans established by Ford PAC as well as the directives given by the Wayne County PAC-CIO.

The entire political work of the Ford Local 600 is coordinated by

Paul Boatin, chairman of Ford PAC and by Arthur McPhaul, secretary.

The Political Action Committee meets regularly every Monday at 4:30 p.m., and to these meetings every one is welcome.

A copy of the latest Political Action News contains some specific reasons why every worker should register and vote and why his family, neighbors and friends should do likewise.

Here they are:

"Do you want to keep the cost of living from going higher?"

"Do you want to bring wages in line with the cost of living?"

"Do you want higher taxes on the greedy and lower on the needy?"

"Do you want more price and rent control and an end to the black market?"

"Do you want the war won quickly and completely?"

"Do you want to make sure that there will be jobs for all after the war?"

"Do you want more social security?"

"Do you want to keep your union strong?"

What's the answer?

"The 1944 elections will decide whether you are going to get what you want," advises the Ford Local 600 PAC bulletin, and it tells the workers that this decision lies in their own hands, provided they and their families register and vote for the Roosevelt-Truman ticket.

## U. S. Food for Allies

In the last three years more than 11 million tons of food have moved from American farms into Allied ports.

### Notice to Subscribers

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Reentered as second-class matter May 6, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

## A CIO - AFL Plea from France

**N**O UNIONIST in America can read the inspiring message from six CIO-AFL labor leaders now touring the French front, without feeling the bond of unity between the fighting front and the factory. The joint message ought to be read to workers of every shop and local union. The renewed pledge to our armed forces ought to be reaffirmed with the emphasis and feeling that the six leaders express.

The message is inspired by a direct view of what our forces could do thanks to a splendid morale and unsurpassed equipment. The labor leaders also saw the horrible destruction, the many hospitals with our thousands of wounded and the cemeteries where lie buried those who made the supreme sacrifice. The war could be made shorter and our cost and casualties could be reduced, they write, if the volume of production at home keeps up with the needs on the fronts.

They are quite specific on this, having conferred with Gen. Eisenhower and others. The special need is for trucks, tractors, heavy-duty tires, heavy artillery, equipment for road, airfield and harbor construction, tanks and several other such items. There is no question here about labor's general production record. But our fighting schedule has advanced so rapidly that certain assembly lines have not yet caught up with it.

They ask for full cooperation between labor and management to the end that not a single soldier shall die because anything was lacking. They call for a "single-minded" effort and "teamwork" to bring victory and build a "better world."

There is something more to this message, and it is to be hoped that its full implications will be grasped—especially in the executive council of the AFL. The message, signed by six outstanding CIO and AFL leaders, is an expression of labor unity. It springs from a bloody battlefield. Is there any reason to distinguish between the fighting and the home front? Have we not heard it said a thousand times that it is all one front? Then why the continuance of labor division on the struggle for a postwar economy of full employment? Why the campaign of slander against the CIO when labor should work unitedly behind the Commander-in-Chief?

When the six labor leaders came face to face with the realities of the battlefield, they realized that all their differences fall into insignificance. We believe the overwhelming majority of the unionists feel the same way. The message from France and its spirit ought to reecho in thousands of resolutions throughout the country. William Green, Philip Murray, Gen. Eisenhower and the President ought to be told just how trade unionists-at-large feel about the situation.

## Playing Politics with Peace

**S**ECRETARY HULL'S stand on "the subject of future peace" is admirably stated. The American people, said Hull, consider that such a topic is "a nonpartisan subject which must be kept entirely out of politics." That is the expression of a high-minded patriot, eager only to advance the cause of enduring peace.

The Dewey-Dulles-Hoover Republican crowd have no such attitude. They are entering the arena of international affairs to play the old Warren G. Harding game of cheap partisan politics. This was made clear in advance of Dumbarton Oaks by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey when he expressed concern about a matter on which he could have informed himself by the same simple inquiry which Wendell Willkie made. This was so raw as to evoke even the ironical comment of such a rank conservative as Arthur Krock.

Now John Foster Dulles, the Dewey emissary, says that Dewey "did not think he could accept without his own interpretation the Secretary's phrase about keeping the future peace 'entirely out of politics.'"

In other words, New York's governor will play the partisan game, doing anything to capture votes even though it means injuring the peace.

What makes this a foregone conclusion is the company Dewey keeps. He still accepts the cooperation of the worst enemies of international understanding, men of the type of Robert McCormick of the Chicago Tribune and Robert Taft of Ohio.

The people can mark this down, with the understanding that their job is to sustain the hand of President Roosevelt in building the peace in the same sure fashion as he has led us in winning the war.

## BENT ON MURDER



— They're Saying in Washington —

## Behind the Nelson-Wilson Fight

by Adam Lapin

Washington, D. C.

**P**rominent administration spokesmen like Senator Harry Truman joined with labor in fighting that all-to-familiar alliance of Republicans and die-hard poll-taxers which blocked the adoption by Congress of a constructive and workable reconversion program.

But it is also true that some men in high government post like War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, Surplus Property Administrator Will Clayton and Work Director Frank Hines have quietly opposed the Kilgore bill or anything along the same line.



This is one indication of the urgent need for an over-all program on reconversion, for a clear-cut policy enforced by one central agency. Another indication of the same need is seen even more dramatically in the conflict between WPB chairman Donald Nelson and executive vice chairman Charles E. Wilson.

The lines were not too sharply drawn in this fight. As in all inner-agency disputes, human and personal factors entered the picture. But even if Nelson and Wilson themselves have not always been too clearly aware of the issues, it seems to me that the really important problem at stake has been whether or not there is to be a planned approach to reconversion.

Wilson to a degree supported the position of Gen. Brehon Somervell and other Army officials who adopted what is jokingly called by some WPB officials the Cherokee Strip plan. They refer to the drawing of a line in the old Indian territory, and then letting the settlers scramble for whatever land they could get. The scramble this time would be for civilian production. It would start all at once at the end of the war and there is no doubt about the advantage big business and monopoly would have in such a scramble.

This approach is based on the argument that increased civilian production would have a bad effect on morale and would sap manpower needed for war production which Army officials contend is critically short in production of several important items

such as radar, forgings and heavy tires.

### Manpower Held Crux of Debate

**T**HE manpower question is probably the crux of the debate. Nelson's answer to the arguments of the Army before the Mead Committee of the Senate was: "Each of these problems calls for a carefully aimed rifle shot if it is to be licked. These problems will not be solved by letting loose a blunderbuss against the whole manpower situation or by general edicts and broad limitations on the use of labor."

It was Nelson's contention that in each case there was some specific reason for manpower shortage such as low wages or bad living conditions that had to be tackled. He pointed out, too, that while Army officials were beating the drums about a manpower crisis they were making plans for sharp cutbacks in aircraft production.

I have been told by responsible officials that they heard ranking officials of the Army take the position that the only way to solve manpower shortage is to create a general pool of unemployed workers. This is no doubt what Nelson meant when he opposed the use of a "blunderbuss."

### Larger Question Still Unsolved

**I**T IS felt in labor circles that Nelson has on the whole, despite his many shortcomings taken a constructive attitude on reconversion. And both CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green sent alarmed telegrams to President Roosevelt when it was reported that Wilson was pushing Nelson out of the reconversion picture.

Wilson's resignation does not, of course, end the reconversion controversy. This was a victory for Nelson. So was the appointment of Lieut. Com. J. A. Krug, who supports Nelson's policies, as successor to Wilson. But Nelson's own future is not certain. And, what is more important, the larger question of reconversion policy remains unsolved.

PB could adopt a constructive program—and still run into paralyzing opposition from the Army and from Byrnes. Besides, various reconversion functions are scattered in other agencies. Will Clayton has favored monopoly in the disposal of surplus property. And Gen. Hines has shown little capacity for grasping the vast human problems of reconversion.

There are some aspects of this problem that require Congressional action. But it would be absurd to contend that nothing can be done if there is no adequate legislation—as is all too likely to be the case. When Congress leaves Washington in a few weeks, the problem of reconversion will remain, urgent and overwhelmingly important.

Labor's point of concentration on reconversion has been the Kilgore bill. It has shown too little interest in the shaping of broad governmental policies, and it has had little influence in government agencies. The basic reason for this is the same lack of labor unity that undermined the campaign for the Kilgore bill. Labor unity more than ever has become the key to a workable postwar program, and I should like to discuss this some more in my next column.

## Worth Repeating

**TIME** magazine of Aug. 28, doing a better job than usual in reviewing the Chinese Communist status in Shensi, Kansu and Ninghsia, and stating that 80,000,000 people are claimed for Communist-controlled portion of China: The Communists claim an army of 470,000 regular troops, 2,300,000 people's militia. It is a guerrilla army, well trained in hit and run, sabotage, infiltration.

The government cultivates the masses as diligently as they cultivate the soil. For outstanding production, farmers and workers win citations, newspaper publicity, awards. Industry (oil, pig iron, light arms, paper, textiles) is primitive and small scale. But all labor is unionized, guaranteed decent wages, penalized for absenteeism, tardiness. Rent and landlords may not evict tenants. Tenants must pay their rent on time except in cases of crop failure when both sides share the loss.



# Change the World

THAT trick by which the Nazis in Paris made a phony armistice and then used it to entrench themselves for further fighting cannot save them.

The Nazis are doomed. This swarm of brutal, mindless Teuton savages will soon be expelled from all France. Many thousands of them will find graves in the fair land they came to enslave.

Though the Nazi is beaten, his clouded, inhuman mind still imagines it can snatch victories out of defeat.

And what is such a typical victory? The blowing up of Notre Dame, the explosion of the Louvre with all its treasures, the destruction of Paris and its monuments of culture and civilization, is the lusted-for-victory Nazis still hope to win.

Paris murdered—a Nazi victory!

Germany today is not a nation of Europe, as we have known such nations in the past. It is rather an atavistic horde of half-beasts trying to drag mankind back to the primeval slime. They fear, they despise, they hate obviously all evidences of human civilization.

You can't make armistices with them—it is something all too human for them to understand. The animals are making a war of revenge on humanity. Indeed, their blind, automatic robot bombs against English homes they call the Vengeance Bombs.

Vengeance, too, on Paris, before they leave—because she is fair, generous, gay, the capital of the world's art and culture. Horrible Nazi how long must the earth suffer from you, diseased presence?

I THINK Paris must be the most beloved city of the modern world.

Walking her boulevards between the blossoming chestnut trees under a soft spring sky you could see the world's youth. They came from everywhere—they were Africans, Swedes, Chinese, Britons, Yugoslavs, Russians and South Americans.

If Americans know mainly of the young American writers and artists who have always formed a colony in Paris, every other nation had such a colony there, too.

And great-hearted Paris welcomed and included them all. There was no race or national prejudice that could live long in the golden air of Paris.

Young Russia from the time of the Decembrists and the contemporaries of Turgenev came to Paris for liberal hope and artists' inspiration. They could breathe there. It was not unfitting that the Paris Commune was an inspiration for the great Russian Revolution, as Lenin testified.

Once in Mexico City I met an old Social-Revolutionary who was the first to translate and introduce the works of Marx into Mexico. He had gone as an engineering student to Paris around 1880, and there had encountered socialism.

It was to Paris that Germany's great poet Heinrich Heine fled when the Teuton barbarians of his day discovered he was too human and civilized. "I live here like a fish in its element," the young revolutionary poet wrote ecstatically to his friends at home.

Paris gave the world its first universities. Paris is the pioneer of all modern thought.

Paris is one of the oldest cities of the world. Paris has also been the youngest in spirit—so charming, gay and beautiful. Everyone always loved Paris. Everyone felt a shock of profound horror when the news came that

## Salute to Eternal Spirit of Paris

Paris had been betrayed into the hands of the Nazi.

THE so-called emigre writers of America prejudiced me against Paris for some years. They called themselves a "lost generation," and thought America vulgar. They lived in Paris on papa's money from home, and drank all day and night and wrote dreary, self-pitying novels about their bedroom adventures.

Hemingway was their captain, and it was all a bad form of young bourgeois nihilism and reaction. Some of us got to blame it all on Paris.

But when I went there in 1935 and saw the heroic days of the Popular Front in which millions of Parisians joined, the Hemingway fable was apparent—it was just the vision of a city anybody would see in a saloon mirror.

Theirs was not the real Paris of labor and living—the Paris of the fierce and intelligent French people. The French worker fascinated me—he was such a wonderful fighter, the one who had always finished his social revolution when he started it. But he was also an artist in living—he liked wine, dancing, flowers, he was gay in love and free in imagination.

I have never believed that the Nazi would ever conquer France. I always knew that the French must sooner or later conquer the Nazi.

The French have been giving another demonstration of the deathless courage and strength that is immortal in the soul of France. They are making another of their classic revolts against a tyrant. And they are fighting not only Nazis, but winning back their rightful place as one of the chief architects of the democratic world that must follow the slaughter and the purging.

Salut, noble land of France! Onward, Paris, to the new day!

by Mike Gold



## Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

### Bad Slogan

Provincetown, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I notice that the Wake Up, America, slogan slipped into a caption over a letter in last Monday's paper. It also appeared in the letter itself. Although it was there intended for progressive purposes, we can't overlook that the origin of this slogan is fascist. That was shown up in a page 1 magazine piece in The Worker about Fred Clark's present Wake Up, America program several months ago. It derives from the Deutschland Erwache slogan of the Nazis and was used by Clark's Crusaders. Of course, it hasn't been popularized to any great extent, and the slip therefore was not serious. But I thought you'd be glad to have the matter called to your attention for future reference.

FRIEND,

### Hoover, Dewey

Utica, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The seven ages of Hoover and Dewey Republicanism include sap-age, rum-age and damage.

The only honor that Dewey and Bricker will have after Nov. 7 is that they will be under the scrap-heap. They should feel honored for being defeated by such a powerful figure as FDR.

JOHN DUNN.

### Otis Johnson

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

If I am not mistaken, Gov. Dewey recently, in response to a question by a newspaper reporter, stated that he had signed extradition papers ordering the return of Otis Johnson, 15-year-old Negro, to South Carolina for trial, only upon assurance that a fair trial would be granted. He added that the boy was now free, implying that a trial in that state had freed him.

But the actual facts of the way in which the boy secured his freedom reflect gravely upon the treatment the Negro people can expect at the hands of a vote-courting demagogue. Habeas corpus proceedings were instituted in the Supreme Court, in the Bronx, and Mr. Justice Aaron J. Levy freed the boy on the basis that the lad was not 16, his crime was merely juvenile delinquency and he was consequently not subject to extradition. A court in New York City, in short, and not in South Carolina, gave the Negro boy freedom. Could it be that this experienced public prosecutor, surrounded also by learned legal talent, had a momentary lapse of memory and forgot that an assault by a boy under 16 was not an extraditable offense in New York? Or is it possible that the presidential aspirant was pursuing the dangerous game of cooperation with anti-democratic bolters in South Carolina for the purpose of seducing support for the ticket?

Whatever the cause, Dewey's action was of a piece with his summary treatment of the report of the Dewey-appointed commission on discrimination—another coy attempt to wheedle support in the South. Contrast this skulduggery with the President's creation of FEPC and decisive action in Philadelphia, and you will learn for whom the Negro people will vote this November.

A LAWYER.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

## Decision for November

By JAMES W. FORD

To discover how Negro voters are thinking about the choice for President in the November elections, the following questions were sent to prominent and influential Negro leaders in eight states of the North where the Negro vote will have a decisive effect on the outcome of the national elections, and also to Negro leaders in the border state of Kentucky:

(A) What is your view of the position which the Negro should take in regard to the choice of President Roosevelt versus Thomas E. Dewey?

(B) What is the present attitude of the Negro people in your community on this matter?

Last week I dealt with replies to this questionnaire from a num-

ber of prominent leaders in Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit and Boston. Today we will deal with an answer to it from Clyde Jackson, prominent Negro leader in Louisville, Kentucky.

Victor H. Bernstein, writing in PM Aug. 13, stated that the sentiment of Negro voters in Kentucky was 60 percent pro-Dewey. Earl Brown writing in Harper's Magazine for July stated that the Negro trend in Kentucky was towards Republicanism. This, he showed, was indicated by Governor Willis' successful election on the Republican ticket in that state in 1942 in which the Negro vote was decisive.

Mr. Brown quoted Mr. Willis as saying that every Negro in Louisville voted the Republican ticket. It was pointed out that the vote in Louisville usually decides which way Kentucky goes in important elections. There are 100,000 Negro voters in Louisville. All of this attaches serious importance to

the Negro vote in Kentucky.

The reply which we have received from Clyde Jackson of Louisville throws more interesting side lights on current sentiments among Negro voters as he feels himself and as he sees feelings in his community.

### PREFERS FDR

I will quote the exact words of Mr. Jackson:

A. "In my judgement the Republicans who have been in positions to effect national policy have not acted in such a manner as to justify the Negro's support of any candidate less forthright in his espousal of liberal aspirations than Mr. Willkie. It seems to me the Negro should support the President's reelection, though the good Lord knows he is not absolutely a bargain either.

B. "I do not know how accurately I can assay the sentiment of Negroes here. I am inclined to think that more than ever before they are keeping open minds until

## Negro Vote Is Not in the Bag

the campaign closes. There seems definitely to be a general feeling that this election is portentous, and a desire to get the evidence before rendering a verdict."

The remarks of Mr. Jackson reveal there is strong sentiment for President Roosevelt, yet the Negro vote is not in the bag for the President. The deep respect with which Wendell Willkie as a Republican is held shows that Negroes do lean toward the Republican Party.

### MIND STILL OPEN

The second important factor in the remarks of Mr. Jackson, and certainly should be of serious concern to forces behind the Democratic ticket, is that the Negro voters have not made up their minds. It shows that Administration and labor and other forces behind the President have a big job ahead of them. It shows that the 12 years leadership of President Roosevelt as impressive as it is, finds Negro voters indecisive.

## How Shall Our Heroes Be Rewarded?

By ISRAEL AMTER

The American soldier facing the savage Japanese and the desperate Nazis, the United States Navy and air men facing death every hour of the day fighting for democracy, the men and women in the factories in this country, producing at unprecedented speed—men at the front and men in production have been insulted by United States Senators, Republicans and southern Democrats.

It came up in connection with the Murray-Kilgore Bill, which only a few days ago was decisively defeated by the reactionary Senate Republicans and Democrats.

How eloquent these gentlemen are when talking about "nothing being too good for our heroes."

Today everyone knows that cutbacks are taking place. Nearly a million men are now unemployed. They will be followed by two million more by the end of the year and by at least 40 per cent when the Nazis are defeated. This may be by the end of this year and it is expected that the war against Japan will last no more than one year longer.

Reconversion is on the order of the day although it must be accomplished very carefully. Dur-

ing the period of reconversion there will be temporary unemployment. Everyone recognizes this. Hence the Murray-Kilgore Bill to make it possible for the ex-soldiers and their families to get along decently, with the soldiers simultaneously obtaining re-training if necessary. Secondly, the worker in the shop was not to be allowed to feel any ingratitude in face of the war work he has done.

What was the reception to this Bill in the United States Senate where it first came up? Here we heard about "laziness," etc.

We were told that every vet and every worker who was laid off would, according to the bill, be entitled to \$35 per week. This was a brazen lie, but the reactionaries continued to spread it. The Bill provided that a worker should not receive more than 75 per cent of his war-time wage rate and that only if he had earned \$48 per week and had at least three dependents would he be entitled to \$35 per week. Only one out of every eight workers would have been eligible for the maximum. As far as the vet was concerned, he was to get the maximum benefits according to the number

of dependents.

But this was too much for the reactionaries in the United States Senate. They conveniently forgot that the Revenue Act of 1942 granted a tax refund to corporations, if in the first two years after the war their profits were lower. This would mean a return of about 28 billion dollars to the corporations.

Against the Murray - Kilgore bill, there was introduced the George Bill—in writing which Senator Taft had a hand and which left all questions in regard to amount and duration of insurance, coverage, etc., to the States.

Is a vet in a State with low insurance provisions not entitled to treatment equal to those in States granting a fair amount of insurance? Did the soldier fight for his State or his country? Is sectional antagonism to be created among the various localities? Can a family get along on \$3 to \$5 a week or a maximum of \$14.99 a week? What is to become of workers who are not covered by the State compensation laws?

This is a blow not only to the veterans and the workers, but to the whole nation. It would cause

a tremendous drop in purchasing power, which would bring about increased unemployment. There would be an immediate rush to cash war bonds. Workers who have saved up wages to build homes, buy house furnishings, etc., of which they have deprived themselves for several years, now would use these savings for the necessities of life.

The situation could become disastrous not only for the veterans and workers, but for the small business men, for the professionals, doctors, lawyers, dentists, etc.

Is this what one calls a "reward" for our heroes and workers who have performed an unequalled job? No wonder the reactionaries in the United States Senate and throughout the country don't want the soldiers to vote. They know what the reaction would be on the part of the soldier who has only one desire today, as reports from the front indicate—the desire to lick Hitler, get home and see to it that he has a secure existence after this war is over.

The issue now comes before the House. This is not a partisan issue of the workers. It is an issue of the whole nation.



# Finland's Salvation Is Defeat Of Mannerheim--Izvestia

By JOHN GIBBONS

By Cable to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Aug. 27.—Finland's salvation lies in struggle against Premier Karl Wilhelm Mannerheim's clique, Izvestia, Soviet government newspaper, said in a survey of the international situation yesterday.

"In June after the shattering blows inflicted on Germans and Finns alike," Izvestia recalls, Ribbentrop was sent to Helsinki. Now it is Keitel's turn.

"Ribbentrop was able to bring with him a couple of second rate divisions," but with the Red Army at the doorstep of East Prussia, "all that Keitel could bring was the Iron Cross with oak leaves for Mannerheim."

"How much ink has been spilled,"

Izvestia continues, "both in Finland and beyond her boundaries, especially in the Swedish press, in order to convince the Finns that the recently formed government was called upon to bring peace and salvation to the country."

"However Mannerheim's acceptance of Hitler's decoration and his order to the army to fight on speak otherwise. They bespeak the desire of the rulers of Finland to continue war on the side of Germany."

"The people of Finland," declare Izvestia, "did not want Keitel, but the ruling clique in Finland did—the clique which is continuing its betrayal of the national interest for the sake of Hitler."

Izvestia concludes by saying:

"More and more people in Finland are beginning to realize that the salvation of the country can be secured only in active struggle against the ruling clique who are bowing to Hitler and leading the country to catastrophe."

The Finnish satellite should pay attention to what is now taking place in Romania.

## China Must Fall in Line With World Democratic Developments--Dr. Sun Fo

The Kuomintang must "adhere to and develop leftist political thinking" to "bring to fruition the hopes of the national revolution," Dr. Sun Fo, president of the Chinese Legislative Yuan told a Kuomintang training class recently, according to a cable by Brooks Atkinson in yesterday's New York Times.

The government party leader, who has been the outstanding battler for democracy inside government China and for unity with the Communists-led guerrilla region, went further than ever before in warning that the government party would have to bear full responsibility if the national revolution, begun by his father, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, in 1910, should fail.

"Chinese politics cannot be divorced from the main current of international thinking, which is toward democracy and liberalism against which stand fascism and autocracy," Dr. Sun told the Kuomintang students. "The democratic world is veering to the left and we shall have to keep in step with the democratic world."

### HITS FEUDAL ELEMENTS

China's friends abroad from the beginning of the Japanese invasion, Dr. Sun emphasized, have been the Communists, labor and left liberals — not the conservatives. Within China, his father's followers, he pointed out, "were naturally of the left. Those who stood in the way of progress since the founding of the Republic have been the war lords, the old Mandarins and feudal elements."

The "great error" committed by the Kuomintang, Dr. Sun recalled significantly, was to "expel the Communists from the Kuomintang, — to oppose the Left and identify itself with the Right."

"From our initial mistake we have developed reactionary tendencies for the last decade," he continued. "After the expulsion of the Communists, and in order to guard against 'outsiders' we have even stifled democratic institutions."

"The most important task for the party is to bring about real de-

mocracy within China," he said.

"The party's ideal has always been to achieve true democracy and to oppose militarism, autocracy and despotism," he reminded his listeners. "We must return to our original way and proclaim ourselves with pride as true revolutionaries."

"Without political democracy it will be difficult to bring about an ideal industrial economy," he warned. "To obtain foreign funds we must first win the confidence of foreign countries. The Western powers, in their desire to help China's national reconstruction, will wish to assure themselves that China would not become a potential enemy to them in the future."

"We should clearly show our democratic ways so that we shall enjoy the confidence and support of our friends and allies and dispel their doubts and suspicions."

### 'MUST GO FORWARD'

In conclusion, Dr. Sun summarized the Kuomintang's responsibilities:

"If China does not hasten to complete her democratization her industrialization will not be achieved. Without industrialization there will be no national reconstruction. Without national reconstruction the revolution will have failed."

"Failure of the revolution will mean the party has not fulfilled its mission in history."

"Responsibility for this task must be shouldered by ourselves. Today the Communist party is in opposition. If we do not go forward they will."

"We must go forward with determination and must understand world opinion and world politics. Then we shall not dread the wrong path."

"I remind you again that our party had its beginning in revolution. Our party is of the left. For the last decade we have led our

national revolution against our political opponents on the right."

"In short, we shall have to adhere to and develop leftist political thinking so that we shall bring to fruition the hopes of the national revolution."

### Italians in Liguria Urged to Fight Nazis

ROME, Aug. 27 (UP).—A clandestine anti-Nazi radio in Milan broadcast an appeal today to Italians living in the Ligurian region along the west coast to disobey a German order to evacuate a coastal sector from south of La Spezia to the French border.

The broadcast said the Germans had ordered the evacuation because they feared an armed revolt which would open the door for a junction of northwest Italy and southern France.

### Wood Soled Shoes

About 1,000,000 pairs of wooden-soled shoes have been sold in Great Britain since this type of footwear was placed on the market.

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

### Tonight

#### Manhattan

REVIEW OF THE WEEK at 8:10 p.m. Harold Collins will discuss and analyze the background and significance of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, as well as other major events of the week. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave., at 16th St. 50¢.

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A direct hit is scored on a railroad bridge spanning the Rhone at Arles, southern France, by U.S. Tactical Air Force B-26 Marauders. The Army Airforce cameraman snapped this photo at the critical moment.

## Sign Labor Pact In Costa Rica

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Aug. 27 (ALN). — Representatives of the Goodyear Rubber Co., the Confederation of Costa Rican Workers, the Rerum Novarum Catholic labor federation and Secretary of Labor Miguel Brenes Gutierrez this week reached an understanding on problems affecting workers on the company's Atlantic region rubber plantations.

The Goodyear Rubber Co. agreed to set aside idle land for the workers' use on company farms and will give them seed to plant crops. Food will be sold at cost price to reduce living costs. Goodyear's representatives declared that the company will guarantee all of labor's rights provided for in the country's labor code.

The agreement was hailed by Costa Rican labor as the type of cooperation possible between foreign interests and their workers.

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## Italian Unions Ask Government Wage Aid

LONDON, Aug. 27 (ALN).—A series of demands to bring wages in line with the present cost of living were presented this week to Premier Ivanoe Bonomi by the Italian General Confederation of Labor (CGL), which embraces Catholic, Socialist and Communist unions as well as workers without political affiliation.

The five principal demands are:  
1) Subsidies of 50 lire (50 cents U. S.) per day for male workers earning under 775 lire per week, of 40 lire per day for women and 30 lire per day for workers under 18 or those living on social security.

2) Distribution of food now in storehouses under the supervision of the police, and delegates of the trade unions.

3) Monthly revision of cost of living subsidies.

4) Preferred allotment of government contracts to workers cooperatives.

5) Intervention by the government to revive industry by ordering owners to resume operations.

If owners refuse, the CGL proposes that the government requisition the plants and permit the workers to operate them.



## Veteran's Aid

By WORLD WAR II VET

There is no reason to anticipate any great increase in crime in New York City at the conclusion of the war, Police Commissioner Lewis Valentine said last week, if demobilization of the armed forces and industrial reconversion are carried out in a "sound and scientific manner."

Unemployment, which is conducive to crime, he said, must be avoided. To go a step further, if proper employment is provided for all, there is every reason to expect a drastic drop in crime throughout the nation.

Pointing out that crime usually is on the increase in postwar periods, the Commissioner correctly estimated, however, the favorable differences between the coming period and 1917. The character changes in life during the past 25 years have been many, Valentine said, and every effort will be made by all concerned to avoid mistakes similar to those made during the past postwar period.

"The Federal government is vitally interested in reconversion, and private industry will be called upon to play a big part in the government's plans. The creation of opportunities for employment for returning members of the armed forces and discharged employes of discontinued war industries is of extreme importance."

How different this enlightened attitude to the problems of veterans and discharged workers is from positions taken by J. Edgar Hoover and certain officials of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Never seeking below the surface to find the cause for crime, they still cling to weatherbeaten prejudices that war and postwar dislocations brings increases in crime and the only precaution is an enlarged police force.

Valentine strikes the correct note when he stresses the need for "sound and scientific" solution to postwar problems. However the nation faces a postwar calamity unless a real reconversion program—"sound and scientific"—is passed by Congress. Veteran as well as labor and business organizations have a responsibility to put the steam on the reactionary bloc of Republicans and die-hard polltaxers to get the Kilgore-Celler bills passed immediately. Unless this is done, discussion of crime will be mainly academic.

**Question:** Can an employer offer to restore a veteran to a comparable job in another plant operated by the same company in the same city?

T. R.

**Answer:** Not if the veteran wants to hold his old job in the old plant, if the plant is still operating. The question of locating a new job for the veteran is a matter of agreement between employer and veteran. An ex-serviceman cannot insist that he be given a job in another plant, nor can the employer insist that the veteran take a job in another plant.

**Question:** What if two veterans claim the same job?

M. M.

**Answer:** The veteran who held the job first is entitled to that job on his return. In general, employers are required merely to reemploy veterans whom they permanently employed before such men were called into service.

## Ease Rule on Playground Jobs

The Board of Education Friday granted exemptions from the dual job ban to 250 teachers working in the city's playgrounds during the summer months.

The lifting of the ban in these instances permits these teachers to retain the one exemption to which they are entitled.



# Gary Chamber of Commerce Adopts Race Equality Plan

GARY, Ind., Aug. 27.—An 11 point statement of principles advocating equal economic and cultural opportunity for all races has been unanimously adopted by the Gary Chamber of Commerce, it was announced by H. H. Kleinschmidt, chairman of the C of C board of directors yesterday.

Recommended by the chamber's racial committee—comprising six outstanding Negro leaders and nine white community leaders—the statement calls upon the citizens of Gary for wholehearted support. Object in view, Kleinschmidt said, is a better understanding among all organizations and groups, racial and otherwise, which make up the citizenry of Gary.

The 11 point code, unprecedented in the history of this city, was prepared after 18 months of intensive study in Gary's race relationships. Following is the text:

1. We believe that inter-racial problems are solvable but that they will not solve themselves.
2. We believe the need is for a positive program arrived at in an atmosphere of understanding, cooperation and mutual respect by men of good will.
3. We believe that there are no superior or inferior races but that all mankind is one.
4. We believe that the real differences which separate men are differences in culture, training and opportunity.
5. We believe in equality of opportunity, equal economic and cultural rewards for all races.
6. We deplore the presence of resentment and race prejudice in present day society.
7. We believe that real freedom must be earned (and cannot be granted), but we hold that opportunity for all people to earn freedom is a definite obligation upon the majority group.
8. We believe that the Negro is entitled to every right, privilege and

opportunity that any other American citizen enjoys.

9. We recognize the reality of the presence of race prejudice and resentment in our society. We do not and will not condone it. We will do all in our power to remove it by education, persuasion and example.

10. We are fundamentally opposed to the principle and practices of compulsory segregation in our American society, whether of races or classes or creeds. We address ourselves to ways in which we may cooperate in the advancement of programs aimed at the sound improvement of race relations.

11. We are absolutely convinced that the future of all races lies in

the realm of cooperation and that no race can benefit itself in the long run by violent or oppressive methods. Seeming gains, made by violence or suppression, are genuine losses for all concerned since they set back by years the progress of interracial cooperation.

In commending the racial committee for its work, Kleinschmidt said that its activities spared Gary from incidents which—in Detroit, Philadelphia and other cities—have led to civic disgrace.

The 11 point code was unanimously greeted by Local 101, the CIO's United Steel Workers which offered full cooperation in the C of C's program.



Shrapnel burst over Charles W. Tyner of Portsmouth, Va., in the invasion of southern France but all Tyner got out of it was a scratch. He's a Coast Guard fireman and was manning assault transport in the invasion.

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## Release Rome Communist

Rosario Bentivegna, young Italian Communist guerilla who was sentenced to 18 months in jail because he shot a fascist in self-defense on the day the Allies entered Rome, has been released after serving 25 days, the Office of War Information revealed over the weekend.

Bentivegna's sentence last July 25 by an Allied Military Government court aroused a storm of protest in Rome and throughout Italy.

"A great injustice has been righted and we are very glad to acknowledge this act of justice before the people of Rome and the Allies," the Rome Communist newspaper, *Unita*, declared editorially Aug. 19, as quoted by OWI.

## Urge Overthrow of Trujillo Dictatorship

HAVANA, Aug. 27 (ALN).—In a special broadcast on the 81st anniversary of Dominican independence, Dr. Jimenez Grullon, Angel Mian and Juan Bosch, exiled leaders of the Dominican Revolutionary Party, this week called upon the people of their country to overthrow the dictatorship of President Rafael Trujillo.

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# In this corner

Georges Carpentier Learns That Fascism Can't Win

Bill Mardo

What is he thinking of today?

Can his thoughts be flitting back to 1921... Boyle's Thirty Acres? The first million-dollar gate in boxing history. Young and tigerish Jack Dempsey was defending his crown against a handsome Frenchman named Georges Carpentier.

Georges had kayoed Bat Levinsky the year before, to become the light-heavyweight champ. Light, clever, and boasting a sweet right, the Frenchman was nonetheless overmatched against a Dempsey who was at his peak.

Jack carried Carpentier for three rounds, so the movie-men would have something to peddle the next morning... and then belted out Georges in the fourth.

The year was 1921.

Nineteen years later, wet-eyed Parisians watched Nazi columns goose-step their way along the Champs Elysees. Hitler did a crazy jig atop the Eiffel Tower, Goering grinned, Goebbels prepared another speech.

Just off the Champs Elysees, a slender Frenchman with a slightly battered nose opened his swanky bar for business. France had fallen but there were Nazis to serve now. Georges Carpentier signed his death warrant that very day.

Hitler's knot around France's throat tightened every day. Famine, rape, hostages, mass slaughter... but France lived. She lived underground, she lived in the Haute Savoie mountains, she lived in Algiers to plan for another day... she lived in Paris.

That ritzy little bar off the Champs Elysees thrived wonderfully for four flush years. Georges Carpentier had forgotten how to fight. His potent right hand was now serving wines to the invader, pointing out choice tables to them, ringing up the cash register. One day Max Schmeling came to Paris, and Georges threw his arms around the Nazi fighter, smiled sweetly for the photographers, and Goebbels had one more picture with which to taunt the suffering peoples of Europe.

Paris' partisans saw that picture, too. They would have much to say about Carpentier's final fight.

Organized French guerillas liberated their Paris this week. Nazi soldiers and Vichy men fled the city like weedy rats. Collaborationists were rounded up and made ready for the stern wrath of a free people. Where is Georges Carpentier?

In prison? What can he be thinking?

Of another day four years ago, when he forgot how to fight... when he made Hitler his new manager? Georges Carpentier signed his death warrant that very day.

## The Roundup

# Those Amazing A's

by Phil Gordon

In the heat of the AL pennant race excitement, everybody's been overlooking the doings of those surprising Athletics. Connie Mack's fifth-place club had copped eight of their last nine games at this writing.

... but the story doesn't end there. The tightness of the AL contest is largely due to the timeliness (or untimeliness, whichever way your sentiments run) of the Mackmen's wins.

The A's took three out of four from the Brownies, repeated the stunt against the White Sox, and up until Sunday, had copped three straight from the Boston Red Sox. As you can judge from the standings, these Philly victories have figured prominently in the closet-room tightness of the fierce flag race in the AL.

Lt. Col. Robert T. (Bobby) Jones, former world champion golfer, was released yesterday from the Army. Bobby is now 42, which is quite a ways over the 38-year old regulation.

Bucky Walters made it win number 19 when his Cincy Reds beat the Cubs Saturday, 10-7.

Bucky had a bit of trouble in sticking it out, but win he did, and his record now stands at 19 wins against six setbacks.

Hank Borowy's persistent efforts to cop his fifteenth win of the year had been frustrated since Aug. 4... But the Yankee flipper finally did it Saturday against the Nats, and it couldn't have come at a better time. St. Louis had lost against Detroit earlier in the day, and the New Yorker's nocturnal win put them 3 1/2 games behind the Brownies on Saturday night.

Willie Mudlin, former hurling star for the Cleveland Indians, has just been purchased by the St. Louis Brownies.

Hudlin had been pitching this year for the Little Rock team of the Southern Association, and his record was 11-4... He'll report to the Brownies Tuesday.

Frankie Sinkwich, former Georgia grid hero who was discharged from the Marines last year, has signed his '44 contract with the Detroit Lions.

Sinkwich played his first year of pro football with the Lions, and evidently plans to buck that line for Gus Dorais' men again this year.

## Baseball Standings

(Not including yesterday games.)

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	69	53	.566	—
NEW YORK	64	55	.538	3 1/2
Detroit	64	56	.533	4
Boston	64	58	.525	5
Philadelphia	60	65	.480	10 1/2
Chicago	57	64	.471	11 1/2
Cleveland	58	66	.468	12
Washington	51	70	.421	17 1/2

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	89	29	.754	—
Pittsburgh	69	47	.595	19
Cincinnati	67	49	.578	21
NEW YORK	54	66	.450	36
Chicago	51	64	.443	36 1/2
Philadelphia	47	69	.405	41
Boston	48	72	.400	42
BROOKLYN	46	75	.380	44 1/2

## League Leaders

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player and Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
Doer, Boston	122	456	91	148	.325
Siebert, Phila.	103	362	43	115	.315
Boudreau, Cleve.	119	464	75	147	.317
Fox, Boston	101	414	60	131	.316
Johnson, Boston	112	395	88	123	.31

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player and Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
Walker, Brooklyn	115	418	60	149	.357
Musial, St. Louis	120	471	95	167	.355
Medwick, New York	110	427	81	148	.347
Hopp, St. Louis	105	395	94	136	.344
Weintraub, N. Y.	95	330	52	104	.315

### HOME RUNS

Player and Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Pct.
Nicholson, Cubs	94	348	53	108	.31
Sanders, Cards	90	348	53	108	.31
Musial, Cards	85	348	53	108	.31
Stephens, Browns	85	348	53	108	.31
Elliot, Pirates	84	348	53	108	.31
McCormick, Reds	83	348	53	108	.31
Doerr, Red Sox	77	348	53	108	.31
Johnson, Red Sox	77	348	53	108	.31

## Cubs Lose Both Foxx And Ival Goodman

Jimmy Foxx, one-time American League home run leader and batting champion, left the Cubs' coaching lines today to become manager of the Portsmouth, Va., club, a Cub affiliate, for the balance of the season. He will fill in for Bill Steinbeck, who is to join the New York Yankees.

Ival Goodman, outfielder, who was injured in a game at St. Louis Wednesday when he ran into a wall, will be unable to play any more this season.

# RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.	WHN—1050 Kc.
WEAF—660 Kc.	WNEW—1180 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.	WLIR—1190 Kc.
WJZ—730 Kc.	WQXR—1550 Kc.
WNYC—880 Kc.	WABC—1490 Kc.
WABC—890 Kc.	WQXR—1550 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.	WQXR—1550 Kc.

### 11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life	4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News—Prescott Robinson	WOR—Talk—John Gambling
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman	WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Honeydew Hill	WABC—Service Time
WMCA—News—Recorded Music	4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade	WJZ—Don Norman Show
WOR—Jimmy Fidler—Talk	4:25-WABC—News; Recorded Music
WABC—Second Husband	4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
11:30-WEAF—Star Playhouse	WOR—Stanley Orchestra; Winifred Smith, Earl Palmer, Songs
WOR—Quiz Wizard	WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WJZ—News; Cliff Edwards, Songs	4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
11:45-WEAF—Bright Horizon	WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WOR—What's Your Idea?	WABC—Scott Orchestra
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories	5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries

### NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—News Reports	5:15-WEAF—We Love and Learn
WJZ—Glamour Manor	WOR—Chick Carter
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat	WJZ—Dick Tracy
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis	5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Jerry Wayne, Songs	WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WABC—Big Sister	WJZ—Jack Armstrong
12:30-WEAF—U. S. Navy Band	WABC—Three Sisters, Songs
WOR—News; Duke Box Music	5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WJZ—News; Farm-Home Makers	WOR—Sperman
WABC—Helen Trent	WJZ—Sea Hound
12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday	WABC—Wilderness Road
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride	
WOR—News; Jack Berch, Songs	
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, News	
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful	
1:15-WJZ—Woman's Exchange Show	
WABC—Ma Perkins	
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra	
WABC—Bernardine Flynn, News	
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News	
WOR—American Woman's Jury	
WJZ—Galen Drake	
WABC—The Goldbergs	

### 2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light	6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News
WJZ—News—Walter Kierman	7:00-WEAF—Johnny Mercer Show
WOR—Talk—Martha Deane	WOR—Pulitzer Lewis, Jr., News
WABC—Portia Faces Life	WJZ—Horace Heidt Orchestra
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children	WABC—I Love a Mystery
WJZ—Galen Drake	WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News
WABC—Joyce Jordan	7:15-WEAF—News—John W. Vandercook
2:30-WEAF—Women in White	WOR—The Answer Man
WOR—News; Talk—Jane Cowl	WABC—Dateline
WJZ—Ladie Be Seated	WMCA—Five-Star Final
WABC—Young Dr. Malone	7:30-WEAF—Roth Orchestra; Chorus
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches	WOR—Louis Sobol Show
WABC—Perry Mason	WJZ—Lone Ranger
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America	WABC—Bob Hawk Quiz Show
WOR—Real Stories	WMCA—Johannes Steel, News
WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs	7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kallenborn, News
WABC—Mary Martin	8:00-WEAF—Cavalcade of America
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins	WOR—Cecil Brown, News
WOR—Sunny Skylar, Songs	WJZ—News Comments
WJZ—Hollywood Star Time	WABC—Vox Pop Interviews
WABC—Tena and Tim	8:15-WOR—Nick Carter
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young	WJZ—Lum and Abner
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum	8:30-WEAF—Bidu Sayao, Soprano
WJZ—Appointment With Life	
WABC—News—Bob Trout	
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness	
WABC—The High Places	

## From the Press Box

# Yanks, Tigers and Bosox Win Openers

by C. E. Dexter

The opening games of yesterday's twinbills in the AL proved a picnic for the Tigers, Yankees and Red Sox, as Hal Newhouser turned back the Brownies 5-3, and Walt Dubiel

led the attack with two homers, his 23 and 24th of the year.

By copping their opening games, the Yanks moved to within 2 1/2 games of the league leaders, and the Bengals pushed up 2 games away from the faltering Brownies.

Newhouser gained his 21st win as Detroit took their third straight from St. Louis. The Bengal's second 21-game winner let the Sewell-men down with thirteen scattered hits. The Browns tallied in the first inning and notched two more runs in the fourth, thus boasting a 3-0 lead going into the fifth frame. But, the Bengals roared back with one run in the bottom half of the fifth, and picked up four more in the next inning.

At Washington, the second-place Yankees gained a game on the Brownies by halting the Nats 4-2, behind Walt Dubiel's eight-hitter. The Bombers scored in the second, third and fifth innings, while the Nats picked up a tally in the sixth and seventh stanzas.

The Boston Red Sox finally took advantage of the Brownie lapse, and beat the pesky Athletics, 8-5. That win in the opening game of a doubleheader moved the Boxon four games behind the front-running Browns.

Out at the Polo Grounds, Curt Davis, Les Webber and Tommy Warren weren't enough to stem the tide of Giant base knocks which saw the Otters shellack the Dodgers, 8-1.

Harry Feldman won his tenth ballgame, in limiting the last-place Brooklynites to seven hits. Mel Ott

## The Scores:

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

First game.	
Boston	111 400 001—8 14 1
Philadelphia	100 000 040—5 15 1
Bowman, Hausmann (8) and Wagner, Partee (8); Black, Berry (4) Scheib (5); Newsom (9) and Hayes, Garbark (5).	

First game.	
St. Louis	100 200 000—3 13 0
Detroit	000 014 000—5 9 0

Munciel, Caster (6), Kramer (7) and Mancuso; Newhouser and Richards.

First game.	
NEW YORK	011 020 000—4 10 1
Washington	000 001 100—2 8 5
Dubiel and Garbark; Haefer and Ferrell.	

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

First game.	
BROOKLYN	001 000 000—1 7 1
NEW YORK	102 032 000—8 9 2
Davis, Webber (6), Warren (8) and Owen; Feldman and Lombardi.	

## Leningrad Team Wins

LONDON, Aug. 27 (UP).—For the first time since the start of the war with Germany, the Moscow radio today broadcast an account of a soccer match between Moscow and Leningrad teams in the latter city. The announcer gave a running commentary. Leningrad won, 2-1.

## Radio Concerts

6:15-6:30 P.M., WABC—Vera Brodsky, pianist.	8:30-9 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Bidu Sayao, soprano.
6:15-6:40 P.M., WEAF—Nan Merriman, soprano.	9-9:30 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Helen Traubel, soprano.
6:15-6:55 P.M., WLIR—Great Classics.	9:30-10 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Rose Hampton, soprano.
7:05-8 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Masterwork Hour.	10-10:30 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Josephine Antoine, soprano.
8-9 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Symphony Hall.	10:30-11 P.M., WOR—Mishel Piastro, violinist.

4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife	WOR—Sherlock Holmes
WOR—Talk—John Gambling	WJZ—Blind Date
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad	WABC—Gay Nineties Revue
WABC—Service Time	8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas	
WJZ—Don Norman Show	
4:25-WABC—News; Recorded Music	
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch	
WOR—Stanley Orchestra; Winifred Smith, Earl Palmer, Songs	
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News	
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown	
WJZ—Hop Harrigan	
WABC—Scott Orchestra	
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries	
WOR—Uncle Don	
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates	
WABC—Eddie Dunn Show	
5:15-WEAF—We Love and Learn	
WOR—Chick Carter	
WJZ—Dick Tracy	
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill	
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix	
WJZ—Jack Armstrong	
WABC—Three Sisters, Songs	
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell	
WOR—Sperman	
WJZ—Sea Hound	
WABC—Wilderness Road	

### 6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports	7:00-WEAF—Johnny Mercer Show
WJZ—Sydney Mossley, News	WOR—Pulitzer Lewis, Jr., News
WJZ—News; John B. Kennedy	WJZ—Horace Heidt Orchestra
WABC—Quincy Howe, News	WABC—I Love a Mystery
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music	WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News
WOR—Newsreel	7:15-WEAF—News—John W. Vandercook
WJZ—Ethel and Albert	WOR—The Answer Man
WABC—Lyn Murray Orchestra	WABC—Dateline
6:30-WOR—News—Frank Singiser	WMCA—Five-Star Final
WJZ—Whose War? Sports Talk	7:30-WEAF—Roth Orchestra; Chorus
WABC—Jeri Sullivan, Songs	WOR—Louis Sobol Show
6:40-WEAF—Sports, Bill Stern	WJZ—Lone Ranger
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas	WABC—Bob Hawk Quiz Show
WOR—Sports, Stan Lomax	WMCA—Johannes Steel, News
WJZ—Henry J. Taylor, News	7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kallenborn, News
WABC—The World Today—News	8:00-WEAF—Cavalcade of America
6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News	WOR—Cecil Brown, News
7:00-WEAF—Johnny Mercer Show	WJZ—News Comments
WOR—Pulitzer Lewis, Jr., News	WABC—Vox Pop Interviews
WJZ—Horace Heidt Orchestra	8:15-WOR—Nick Carter
WABC—I Love a Mystery	WJZ—Lum and Abner
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News	8:30-WEAF—Bidu Sayao, Soprano

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# Literary Lookout

By Samuel Putnam

(This is the second of a series of five articles on Walt Whitman, Poet of American Democracy, Selections from His Poetry and Prose, Edited with an Introduction by Samuel Sillen, International Publishers, \$1.50.)

The thing that strikes one upon a reading of Dr. Sillen's scholarly and penetrating Introduction—and this is cast into bold relief by the arrangement and classification of the sections in the volume—is the reflection that, when all is said, Walt Whitman's spiritual biography is in essence the biography of American democracy, a "biography" that is as yet uncompleted; we are still engaged in living out, working out, fighting out the great drama which the poet-seer encompassed in his vision as only one who was at once poet and prophet could have done.

But what, then, it may be asked, becomes of Whitman the self-trumpeting, and loudly trumpeting, individualist, he of the capital "I" who sounded his "barbaric yawp over the roofs of the world?" This is really a basic, vital question which must be answered if we are to be able to comprehend the true character of the poet's nationalism, if we are to be able to understand Whitman the bard of American democracy.

Otherwise, we shall be lost, as readers and critics have been in the past, in the maze of "possible Me's" (to employ a phrase of William James) with which the author of the Leaves of Grass presents us, and each reader will take what suits him best. The Bohemian individualist, for example, will actually find in Walt's "loafing" and "soul-inviting" an excuse for his own flight from social responsibility. (It is of interest to note here that even so great a poet in his own right as the Russian Mayakovsky, who owes so much to Whitman, was at times tempted to an imitation out of context of the latter's vaunted ego, and we hear him saying "I, Vladimir Mayakovsky.")

In short, unless this threshold problem is solved, what we shall have is not one but a number of Walt Whitmans, possessing scarcely a bowing acquaintance with one another; whereas, the truth of the matter is, Walt, however multitudinous in aspect he may be, is in reality one and indivisible; and the outstanding service which Dr. Sillen has rendered lies in making this oneness clear.

**HE WAS A NATIONAL POET**

"It may seem," he says, "that he (Whitman) is the irresponsible egocentric and rugged individualist par excellence. . . . Were this impression sound, there would be no basis for considering Whitman primarily as a national poet. But if Whitman's lines are read in context, and if his poems are judged in the light of his whole development, a quite difference meaning emerges. Actually, the 'I' in Whitman is never separable from the 'We.' (My emphasis—S. P.) Through him, as he insists, speak the people. . . . The 'Song of Myself' was to become 'I Hear America Singing' and this in turn was to become 'an internationality of poems'. There is more than casual significance in his choice of his major symbol—grass. . . . In celebrating himself, Whitman celebrates mankind. . . . The concept of individualism, he says in Democratic Vistas, is meaningless without the concept of sociality, the first 'asserting itself and cropping forth' from its apparent antithesis: 'The two are contradictory, but our task is to reconcile them.'"

"As an admiring student of Hegel," Dr. Sillen continues, "Whitman envisaged a dialectical solution of this 'serious problem and paradox in the United States'. Seeing the virtue of modern individualism threatening to usurp the ancient virtue of patriotism, 'the fervent and absorbing love of general country', he expresses the hope that 'the two will merge, and will mutually profit and brace each other, and that from them a greater product, a third, will arise'. Leaves of

Grass, viewed as a whole, is a restless striving toward such synthesis."

## WITH FINE CLARITY

The quotations from the poet given above bring out with fine clarity the dialectical quality of Whitman's own thinking. It is so clear, indeed, that one wonders how it could ever have been overlooked by the serious student.

It is important to settle the question of Whitman's individualism, not merely by way of combating the Bohemians who profane his memory, but in order, also, to forestall his misappropriation by "rugged individualists" of the Herbert Hoover persuasion.

Similarly important is the matter of his alleged "isolationism"—his "magnificent isolation," in the words of a former teacher of mine, the late Percy Holmes Boynton (in his book, Literature and American Life). Professor Boynton goes on to declare that the poet was "utterly devoid of any sense of internationalism." This is given a splendid refutation by Dr. Sillen:

"Our greatest national poet is also our most vigorous spokesman of the international ideal. . . . The fact is that, as with Jefferson and Lincoln, an intense love of country nourished an intense desire to help bring about the peaceful fraternity of all peoples. Whitman once said, in a characteristic mood: 'I don't want the brotherhood of the world to be so long a coming. I can wait till it comes—it is sure to come—but if I can hurry it by a day or so I am going to do so.' Leaves of Grass, he added, 'is significant (if significant at all) as affecting a world, not simply an American purpose.'"

"In a preface to a German translation of his work he declared that 'The chief reason for being of the United States of America is to bring about the common good will of all mankind, the solidarity of the world.' Whitman believed that it was the historic mission of America, as the first great land of democracy, to serve as a moral and political influence in the molding of world unity.

It was therefore his intention to inaugurate from America 'new formulas, international poems'. . . . He envisaged, with glowing faith, a time of the 'solidarity of races, 'nations commencing,' 'humanity forming en masse'. And he hoped that songs like his, radiating from all lands, would hasten that time."

How, then, can anyone speak of Whitman's "magnificent isolation?"

We see from all this of what great practical importance ideological clarity can be, revealing as it does in this case a potent weapon in the struggles of today. Being a true internationalist, Whitman was on the side of human freedom always, and ardently supported with his pen the mid-century democratic struggles in Germany, France, and Italy. Read his "To a Foil'd European Revolutionary," his "O Star of France" (so appropriate at this moment!), his "France," his "Spain," etc.

Walt Whitman, accordingly, as Dr. Sillen observes in the opening lines of his Preface, thereby becomes "a living force in the war against fascist barbarism as well as in the peace which America and the other United Nations seek to achieve through unconditional victory."

Thus does that "simple separate person" expand to take in the world of free men everywhere! (To be continued)

## Mark Twain and Dimitrios at Academy

Two outstanding films, The Adventures of Mark Twain and The Mask of Dimitrios are showing at Academy of Music, 14th Street at Irving Place.

## Ben-Ami Play For October

The Miracle of the Warsaw Ghetto, the first play to be produced by Jacob Ben-Ami in association with Joseph Green at the New Jewish Folk Theatre (formerly the Yiddish Art Theatre, Second Ave. at 12th St.), will open on Tuesday evening, Oct. 10. Besides employing the services of Mr. Ben-Ami as producer and director, it will also reveal him in an important role, that of a religious intellectual who finally becomes convinced of the necessity to fight.

The play is by H. Levick, author of The Golem, presented here by the noted Habimah Players of the Moscow Art Theatre, and other producing organizations. Both author and producer of The Miracle of the Warsaw Ghetto wish to stress the fact that while it is based on the historical incident in Warsaw of April, 1943, it strikes an optimistic note, and is a heroic drama rather than a tragedy.

## Hollywood Report

# World Film Exchange Is Needed for Postwar

By MILDRED F. FLEMING

**HOLLYWOOD.**—Fan-mail from France is arriving at Hollywood studios again! It is like the promise of spring—the first robin—when letters from French boys and girls again reach American movie stars. And we know that more and more people over there are returning to normal living as the Allied armies push through France and the other Nazi-dominated countries.

"We must not forget that the pictures we are making today may play to audiences that have seen the end of the war," declared Jack Warner in a fine speech recently at the war activities committee luncheon.

"It is urgent that we think carefully about the kind of pictures we will be releasing to the world at that time," he said. "I am sure that every motion picture producer agrees that the motion picture with its great potential power to do good must not be content with entertainment alone. I know that in the years after the war just as during the war our total product will include many pictures that will carry the great truths of our times."

After stressing what an important part the motion picture has fulfilled in the life of our nation at war, he warned: "But it will mean very little for the future if we do not now resolve for the postwar years ahead 'Wherever there is an American motion picture, there you have a force for freedom and the principles for which our men and women have fought and die.'"

## THESE WILL HELP

Pictures with themes such as Medal for Benny, March of Times, Americans All, The Negro Soldier hitting at racial and religious discrimination, shorts of the war activities committee of the problems of rehabilitation of returning wounded soldiers, world peace through world trade, postwar employment etcetra, will help to bring about the sort of "world in which our children and their children can know the security of peace and freedom," as Mr. Warner said.

## THE STAGE

**THE THEATRE GUILD presents** (in association with Jack M. Skirball) **JACOBOWSKY COLONEL** and the **FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN COMEDY** Staged by ELIA KAZAN  
LOUIS CALHORN ANNABELLA OSCAR  
J. EDWARD BROWBERG  
MARTIN BECK, 45th W. of 8th Ave. - Air Cond.  
Evenings 8:30. Matinees THURS. and SAT., 2:30

**MICHAEL TODD presents** **BOBBY CLARK in** **MEXICAN HAYRIDE** by Herbert & Dorothy Fields Staged by HASSARD SHORT  
**SONGS BY COLE PORTER** WINTER GARDEN, 6'way & 36th St. Cl. 7-5181  
Air-Cond. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day  
Evenings 8:30. Matinees THURS. and SAT., 2:30  
"A 3 ACT THUNDERBOLT."—Walter Winchell  
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S New Play  
CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY  
**SKINNER KING DIGGES**  
**THE SEARCHING WIND**  
Eves. 8:40. Mats. WED. and SAT., 2:40  
FULTON, 46th St. W. of N'way. CL 6-638  
AIR-CONDITIONED

## Miss Klinker



Effie Klinker is the name finally selected by Edgar Bergen for his new feminine character. It was decided upon after the NBC star received more than 4,000 letters from fans, all suggesting monikers.

The winning name was submitted by Mrs. Luke Meyers, of Los Angeles, who received a \$100 war bond as a prize from Bergen. In addition, Mrs. Robert Hartel, of Milwaukee, who suggested Klinker as a last name, will receive a \$100 bond. And all those who sent in the first name of Effie, Charlie McCarthy himself is mailing checks for \$10, with notes stating that he wishes it were more, but it was tough enough getting that much out of Bergen.

Irving Hoffman, columnist for The Hollywood Reporter, has also warned "what Frenchmen year after next will tolerate Hollywood pictures that identify countrymen by a waxed mustache or by sputterings and gesticulations? The Chinese people who have fought these many unswerving years for democracy do not want films in which they appear as benign servants or comic laundrymen. Negroes have for years been caricatured blatantly or subtly in Americans films—this is the worst single distortion that the industry needs to eliminate." As a matter of good business he advocates a policy for the entire industry based on an awareness of simple human dignity and worth.

## THERE'LL BE FIGHTS

However, there is looming up a serious contradiction in Hollywood thinking as far as the postwar world is concerned. This contradiction would bring about the very chaos which these Hollywood exponents seek to eliminate through the content of films.

Willkerson of The Hollywood Reporter devotes a lot of space to an article beginning "There's going to be a knockdown and drag-em-out fight for the major playing time in countries that are now being liberated by the Allies. . . . With all three (U. S. A., England, Russia) hustling for the same end, there is going to be a battle." Although we have the greatest percentage of screen entertainment ready to show now, he predicts that things will change as time goes on and British and Russian studios again get into full swing.

Samuel Goldwyn, in a letter to The Hollywood Reporter defending the rights of the independent producers against the unfair trade practices of the monopolies, points out how tough it is going to be for Hollywood to keep world film lead-

ership in the postwar period. He warns of "the impending world competition pointed at the American industry from foreign countries soon to enter the arena after the war's conclusion."

## TRADE AGREEMENTS

As a major independent Goldwyn undoubtedly has his problems. Also we are grateful to Goldwyn for some of the fine pictures that he has made. The Washington Soviet Embassy reports that along with Battle of Russia and other American films, North Star is playing to crowded houses in Novosibirsk, Tomsk, Stalinsk and other cities as well as rural villages in remote parts of Siberia. Fifty thousand persons saw North Star in 20 days at one theatre.

However, if Goldwyn and other producers do not carry this good will content of their films over into business relations with the rest of the world, what the pictures will have to say will largely lose their effect. A battle for world business supremacy would mean another world war in the making. Only some sort of basic trade agreements which will permit the development of the film industry and other business enterprises in all parts of the world can be the solution and assurance of that "world in which our children and their children can know the security of peace and freedom."

## In Brahms' First Piano Concerto

Playing Brahms' First Piano Concerto in D minor, Rudolf Pirkusny is soloist with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Sunday, Sept. 3 (WABC-CBS, 3:00 to 4:30 p. m., EWT). Dimitri Mitropoulos conducts the orchestra.

The balance of the program consists of the Fifth Symphony in B-flat major by Schubert.

## MOTION PICTURES

<p><b>IRVING PLACE</b> 14th ST. and UNION SQUARE — GR. 5-6875 NOW THROUGH FRIDAY KATHERINE HEPBURN and JOHN BARRYMORE <b>'Bill of Divorcement'</b></p>	<p>BURGESS MEREDITH in MAXWELL ANDERSON'S <b>'WINTER SET'</b></p>
<p><b>RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL</b> 50th St. &amp; 6th Ave. Doors Open 9:15 A.M. M-G-M's Production <b>"DRAGON SEED"</b> KATHARINE HEPBURN WALTER HUSTON - ALINE MARSHALL AKIM TAMIROFF TURHAN BEY Spectacular Stage Presentation Picture at 8:30, 12:37, 3:42, 6:56, 10:00 1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600</p>	<p><b>DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S WILSON</b> In technicolor ON ROXY STAGE <b>FRED WARING</b> and his Pennsylvanians BUY MORE <b>ROXY</b> 7th Ave. &amp; 50th St. BONDS</p>
<p><b>ADVENTURE-BOKHARA</b> A Musical Salute STANLEY Buy War Bonds For Victory</p>	<p><b>RUSSIAN MUSICAL PARADE</b> Red Army Chorus - Lomchev - Mikhailov - Nuslanova - Soviet Armenian Festival - Don Cossaks - Leningrad Philharmonic - Ballet Russe - Ukraine - Folk Dances - Gypsy Dances - Others <b>CITY THEA. 14 TH ST.</b> 4th AVE. <b>GABIN in ZOLA'S HUMAN BEAST</b> (LILIAN HELLMAN) Directed by JEN RENOUIL</p>



## O'Connor Tries to Get ALP Off Ballot on Technicality

ALBANY, Aug. 27.—Ex-congressman John J. O'Connor, head of the anti-FDR American Democratic National Committee, is trying to rule the American Labor Party off the ballot this fall, a "show cause" order granted O'Connor yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Francis Bergan revealed.

The order was directed at secretary of State Thomas J. Curran. It is returnable on Wednesday and directs Curran to show why the ALP should not be removed from the ballot because it allegedly nominated President Roosevelt and Vice-presidential candidate Harry S. Truman

at a state committee meeting and not a convention.

The irony of the situation is that Curran, one of Governor Dewey's kingpins in the state GOP organization and himself the Republican candidate for U. S. Senate, becomes the "defender" of the ALP's position on the ballot against O'Connor's assault. It may be necessary to rally public opinion in defense of the ALP in order to prevent the state apparatus from ruling it out.

The O'Connor action also includes the Liberal Party, which nominated the Roosevelt-Truman ticket by petition, as required of a party not officially on the ballot.

## Mayor Says City Can Handle War Ballots; So Send Them In, Boys

New York City will be able to handle all the war ballots that come in, Mayor LaGuardia told his radio listeners during his weekly WNYC broadcast yesterday.

"The director of the budget has just authorized additional clerks," he said, "so write to your serviceman and remind him that the ballots will be forthcoming."

The Mayor also announced that the federal government has informed him that the school milk contract has been renewed and that the subsidized milk program will be continued in the grade, junior high and high schools. Subsidized lunches will also be served in the grade and junior high schools.

Continuing his talks on child employment, the Mayor said that the child labor situation was alarming since many employers are exploiting

children under the guise of manpower shortages. Pointing to the 85,000 working permits taken out by city children in 1944, the Mayor urged that parents send their children back to school and not allow them to lose their educations.

Other points in the Mayor's broadcast:

1. Infantile paralysis cases increased in seasonal proportion but are nowhere near epidemic numbers. Infantile paralysis is not contagious.

2. Broilers and fryers, now selling at 45 cents a pound, should sell for 3 or 4 cents less during the coming weeks.

3. Instead of buying a dozen Grade A eggs selling at 62 cents a dozen and weighing 24 ounces, consumers should buy 24 ounces of peewee eggs costing 38 cents. They will get 17 eggs and save 24 cents.

## All Political Parties to Get GI Radio Time

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UP).—The War Department announced today that equal time on its shortwave radio facilities will be made available upon request each week to all qualified political parties for rebroadcast of "political addresses" to American armed forces overseas.

It said the arrangement will become effective early next month and will end Nov. 1, by which date "overseas voting should be completed."

## Nazis Retreating From Florence to the Adriatic

ROME, Aug. 27 (UP).—German troops were withdrawing along a 75-mile front east from Florence to the Adriatic today toward the shelter of their "Gothic Line" as the British 8th Army strengthened a bridgehead over the Metauro River little more than 23 miles below Rimini and Allied heavy bombers choked two of the enemy's main rail lines in northern Italy.

American heavy bombers, suddenly launching attacks which recalled the "operation strangle" that throttled German communications from northern Italy during the Allied push north from below Rome, attacked the Ferrara rail bridge over the Po River, the Venzone viaduct on a main rail line northwestward toward Austria.

## Sumatra Cement Works Pounded

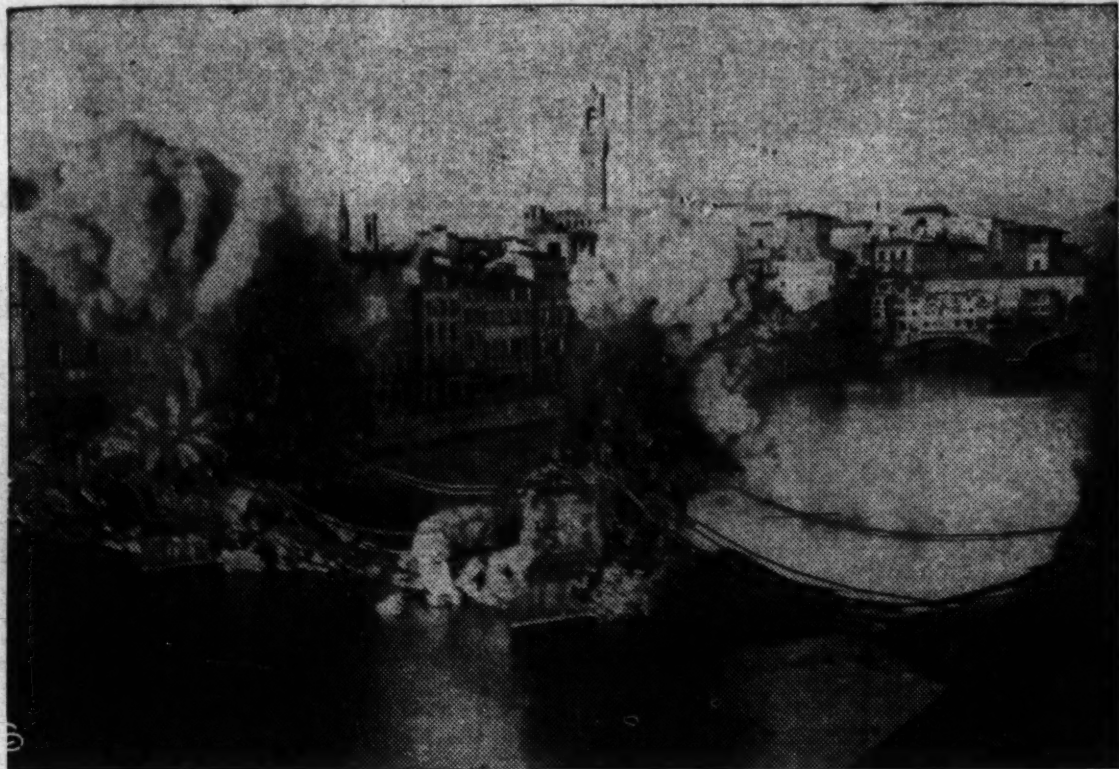
ABOARD A BATTLESHIP OFF SUMATRA, Aug. 24 (Delayed) (UP).—Carrier-borne bombers and fighters of the Eastern Fleet, carrying out the third Allied attack on Japanese-held Sumatra within a month, today pounded the biggest cement works in the Netherlands Indies into a heap of dust.

While one wave struck at the huge Indarong plant at Padang, on the island's west coast, another flight bombed and strafed enemy ships and harbor installations at the nearby port of Emmahaven, scoring direct hits on two freighters.

## Tokio Orders Civilians to Leave Manila

LONDON, Aug. 27 (UP).—The Berlin radio said today that president Jose Laurel, Japanese puppet of the Philippines, had ordered civilians to evacuate Manila.

The broadcast, attributed to a DNB dispatch from Tokio, said he had decreed a series of travel restrictions in order to speed up evacuation measures and that only those whose presence was absolutely necessary would be permitted to enter Manila.



The end of Santa Trinita Bridge in Florence was destroyed by the Nazis in their retreat. Here, engineers of the British 8th Army blast away the wreckage so that a new Bailey bridge, that will speed pursuit of the enemy, may be erected. (Signal Corps Radiophoto)

## Soviet Ingenuity, Valor Restore Mines, Buildings and Railroads

By JOHN GIBBONS

MOSCOW, Aug. 27.—Every town and every village in liberated regions of Russia gives the impression of being on stilts.

Leningrad, Stalingrad, Kharkov, Kiev and Smolensk—to mention but a few—are obscured by scaffolding. The man—or to be more precise, the woman—with the bricklayer's trowel or the carpenter's saw has replaced the khaki-clad man with a tommygun as the main figure on the streets.

Next to the remarkable achievements of the Red Army, nothing so well indicates the resilience and vitality of the Soviet people as the speed with which they are raising their towns, industries and farms from the ashes to which the Germans reduced them.

One of the outstanding successes of industrial reconstruction, and one that will bring joy to all hearts, is the fact that the shells now bursting in East Prussia bear the stamp of the restored munition works in the Donetz basin.

With the accumulation of many billion cubic feet of water, the Donetz mines were a vast subterranean reservoir when the region was liberated just 12 months ago. This enormous volume of flood water—equivalent to five years water consumption in New York City—confronted Soviet engineers with the world's biggest pumping job. The Germans believed flooding the mines in the Donetz basin would put them out of the running for years to come.

### NOVEL DEVICE

The pumping was complicated by the fact that many Donetz mines are connected by underground workings, which in the flooded state formed subterranean rivers or canals taking water from mine to mine. Some of the flooded mines were old, unprofitable ventures, while others were rich, modern pits.

To overcome the difficulty of pumping the unprofitable pits, mining engineer Eugene Kalmykov worked out a method whereby shafts were sunk from the surface to the tunnels between two workings, dynamite lowered and then exploded to bring about the collapse of the tunnels.

Then, to prevent seepage, cement was pumped in to form a waterproof plug. By this novel device the obsolete mine was sealed off and pumping could get under way at the mine scheduled for rehabilitation.

Pumping was but one aspect of the job. Every

ounce of machinery, both at the pithead and underground, had to be installed anew. Local power stations, railways and even miners' homes had to be rebuilt. While the complete restoration of the Donetz basin to its prewar level is of course a matter of many years, the achievements of the past 12 months are no small triumph.

Thousands of tons of coal daily reach the surface from the re-started pits. It is this Donetz coal which is used in the Krivoirog iron mines, in power stations and in 240 rebuilt factories in Kharkov, in eight blast furnaces and 49 coaling ovens in the restored Donbas, in newly built departments of the Dnepropetrovsk and Zaporozhie steel mills.

### WIDE TRAVEL

Railroad reconstruction may be gauged not so much by the thousands of miles of track restored as in the simple act of purchasing tickets in Moscow for destinations as widely separated as Mordok in the Caucasus, Odessa, Sevastopol, Minsk and Leningrad.

Over a million families have entered new homes in the year that elapsed since the beginning of the rehabilitation program. In the Ukraine alone, 20,000 restored schools will open their doors when the new semester begins Sept. 1. Nor are historic monuments ruthlessly destroyed by fascists being overlooked. Architects are completing plans for rebuilding Kiev's famous library, Smolensk's cathedral and Leningrad's palaces. N. Belevov, the head of the department for preservation of historical monuments says that parks and palaces in many territories can be restored but that five years work will be required to restore the environs of Leningrad.

"It will be difficult to replace the priceless sculptures destroyed by the Germans in Peterhof Park," says the department head. "After the war, we shall search Germany for the bronze statue of Samson which they stole from the park."

In editorial comment on reconstruction, Izvestia, Soviet newspaper, says: "Never before has mankind witnessed destruction on the scale left in the wake of German barbarians. New life is arising from the ashes. The Soviet people, aided by their government, are revitalizing regions desolated by the enemy, building with diligence and energy. Our people are firmly convinced that not only they will recreate their former wealth but will rebuild on a greater and grander scale."

PINKY RANKIN

JUST AS PINKY WAS ABOUT TO BE DISCOVERED BY THE GESTAPO, THE MOURNERS ENTERED THE FUNERAL PARLOR AND GAVE NEW LIFE TO HIM.

I WILL NOW ASK YOU GOOD PEOPLE TO WAIT OUTSIDE AT THE CARRIAGE.

LAST MINUTE INSTRUCTIONS, FRIEND. YOU'LL BE PUT ON THE CARRIAGE WITH THE OTHER COFFIN. THE LID WILL BE ON BUT NOT SCREWED DOWN. AFTER I BURY THE OTHER MAN, I TAKE YOU TO THE OTHER CEMETERY. THAT IS WHERE YOU DISAPPEAR.

FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE, STAY STILL WHILE WE'RE IN THE COMPANY OF THE MOURNERS. AND WE HAVE TO PASS THROUGH A FIELD OF BEAUTIFUL GOLDENROD. IF YOU'RE ALLERGIC AND ARE GOING TO SNEEZE ALL OVER THE PLACE, LET'S GIVE UP RIGHT NOW!